

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1976

Established 1887

Moslems On Attack In Beirut

Syria Threatens An Intervention

BEIRUT, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Several thousand Palestinian guerrillas fought their way out of an encircled refugee camp today, overrunning Christian lines and setting a strategic two-mile arc of territory in eastern Beirut. Initial police estimates put casualties in the battle at 22 dead and about 50 wounded, raising the toll in nine months of Christian-Muslim warfare to nearly 8,100 dead and 17,350 wounded. In Kuwait, visiting Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam said in an interview published today that Syria is prepared to invade Lebanon to keep it from being partitioned even if it means going to war against Israel.

"Syria will not allow the partition of Lebanon and embarking on partition will mean Syria's intervention," Mr. Khaddam told the Kuwait newspaper Al-Rai Al-Amm.

Israel, which borders southern Lebanon, has said that it would not tolerate Syrian troops moving into Lebanon.

In Beirut, Phalangist party chief Pierre Gemayel said that his militiamen would fight "until the last man" if Syrians or Israelis invaded Lebanon.

In the Beirut battle today, Palestinian and Moslem forces, backed by intense rocket, mortar and machine-gun fire, pushed north and west across the eastern part of the city from the Tel Zaitar refugee camp in a drive to break a five-day Christian blockade of food and supplies to the encircled camp.

They pushed north a mile to the Moslem suburb of Nabash, driving a corridor through Christian territory to bring back supplies for the camp's 6,000 residents and the 30,000 Moslems who live in districts immediately around it.

They also pushed west about a mile to the outskirts of the Christian bastion of Sin el-Fil and a spokesman said that they expected to overrun it.

Christian militia forces launched a counteroffensive that by tonight had turned the tide of battle back in their favor, a Christian spokesman said.

The spokesman said that, as of 10 p.m., Christian forces were back in control of all the territory they lost during the day and had succeeded in "pushing the Palestinians back into the camp."

A Palestinian spokesman denied the claim. He said that the "military situation remains unchanged, that is, good." Neither version could be immediately confirmed.

Battle Spread
As the fighting intensified, it affected the adjacent Christian town of Povo de Varim, 30 miles north of Oporto, another powerful bomb damaged the home of a Communist and buildings for 50 yards around it.

Also today, police in Braga said that the occupants of an unidentified automobile had machine-gunned a car driven by two Spaniards, but they did not reveal more details.

In Lisbon, meanwhile, the Revolutionary Council announced that it would soon expel foreign revolutionaries for their "unbearable" meddling in Portuguese politics. A member of the council estimated their number at 10,000.

Approved Is Expected For Mrs. Armstrong
LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP)—The British government is planning to give swift approval to the appointment of Anne Armstrong as U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Authorized British government sources reported today that the approval had been formally requested last night and was likely to be given by the end of this week.

Led by U.S., Japan

Slow, Uneven EEC Recovery Viewed

By Michael Getler

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7 (UPI)—The recovery of the European Community appears to be climbing slowly and unevenly out of the "graveyard" of recession, officials in Brussels said today. For the first time in a year, West Germany's real gross national product swung upward in the third quarter of 1975, as ex-manufacturing orders rose and consumer spending began saving less and spending more at home.

In France, consumers in the fourth quarter have been spending more on new cars and houses, and more on consumer goods than they have in any of the previous three quarters.

The recovery, however, is uneven. In Britain, the heavy disaster of the year has not been taken into account, but it has not been taken into account, but it has not been taken into account.

Worldwide seeking the slightest bit of economic recovery, but it has not been taken into account, but it has not been taken into account.

The year just past was a bad one for the nine-nation community of France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, Luxembourg, Britain, Ireland and Greece.

The real gross national product of the nine nations collectively plummeted to an unprecedented decline of 2 1/2 per cent.

Industrial production in the nine nations fell by almost 14 per cent in 1975, the sharpest drop since 1932.

Unemployment soared by 10 per cent to a record level of 6.5 million workers without jobs.

Different Stories
Europe's economic appearance is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.

One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics. One is that the economic picture is not as bleak as the statistics.



ITALIAN SOCIALIST LEADERS—Francesco de Martino (right), the party chief, and Pietro Nenni, the party's president, at a party directorate meeting in Rome yesterday.

As Italian Socialists End Support

Moro's Coalition Cabinet Resigns

ROME, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Premier Aldo Moro's minority coalition government resigned today after the Socialist party withdrew its support.

Mr. Moro met with his Cabinet for 15 minutes and then told reporters that he was going to the Quirinale Palace to give his resignation to President Giovanni Leone.

Mr. Leone asked Mr. Moro and the Cabinet to stay on in a caretaker role until he decided whether to ask Mr. Moro to form another government or assign the task to someone else.

Mr. Leone said he would begin meeting Monday with leaders of Italy's seven political parties to discuss the crisis. The parties scheduled their own leadership meetings before then.

The government was Italy's 37th since the fall of Fascism in 1943. It had lasted 411 days, making it the 10th longest in the country's postwar history.

The Socialists plunged Italy today by withdrawing their backing from the coalition of Mr. Moro's Christian Democrats and Deputy Premier Ugo La Malfa's Republicans.

The Socialists accused the Christian Democrats of ignoring their advice on how to revitalize the Italian economy and of refusing to deal openly with Italy's Communist party, largest in the West.

The Socialists, Italy's third largest party, demanded a broadly based emergency government to rule with Communist backing until next year's regularly scheduled parliamentary elections.

The unanimous action by the Socialist directorate left the coalition with only 310 of the 630 votes in the Chamber of Deputies, Italy's lower house.

Mr. Moro decided not to risk a vote of confidence in parliament and opted for resignation.

If the Communists abstained in a confidence vote, Mr. Moro would have won 280-175 but ran the risk of linking the Christian Democrats too closely for comfort with the Communists.

Opposition of U.S.
Washington has made no secret of its opposition to any formal national role for the increasingly powerful Communists in Italy.

The Communists won 33 per cent of the vote in regional elections in June, a gain of 2.5 million supporters, bringing them to within 2 percentage points of the Christian Democrats' electoral support. The Socialists rank third.

Both The New York Times and The Washington Post have reported (UPI, Jan. 7) that they had learned authoritatively that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency has begun funneling \$6 million in direct support to non-Communist parties.

Financing of Italy's political parties—which now total seven—has always been complex. The Soviet Union is known to have supported the Communists in the past and the United States similarly is known to have aided the non-Communist parties.

A U.S. official, noting that the political parties in Italy are now spending tens of millions of dollars a year, described the CIA effort as "pennies." He characterized the covert operation there as secondary to the main U.S. goal of urging the non-Communist political parties to revitalize themselves in an effort to prevent the Communists from entering a governing coalition.

A number of sources noted that the United States, through covert financing by the CIA, had been involved in Italy's domestic political affairs from the end of World War II until the middle 1960s. As a former high-level official put it yesterday, much of that money ended up "in villas, in vacation homes and in Swiss bank accounts for the politicians themselves."

It is public knowledge that most, if not all, of the major Italian industrial corporations contribute heavily to a wide spectrum of political parties. "The bigger companies will give money even to small parties," an expert said, "from left to right, in an attempt to cover themselves and gain future support from any party or coalition."

Formal sentencing has been set by Judge Kelleher for Jan. 26, when the judge must also decide whether he will accept the agreement reached between Robinson and the government.

On receiving the checks, Robinson's spending spree began. He paid \$44,000 in cash for a new home. He furnished his Irvine offices and leased an apartment on Balboa Island, Calif., and bought a plane and seven cars—three Jaguars, a Ferrari, a Mercedes-Benz and two Lamborghinis.

In mid-December, the regional office of the IRS in Fresno notified its Los Angeles office of the issuance of the checks in June.

Within days, Robinson was arrested and held on \$250,000 bond. Mr. Mats said that while some cash was recovered from Robinson most of it was spent on physical assets that now have been seized by the IRS and are reportedly valued at about \$300,000.

The IRS actually sent Robinson nearly \$34,000 more than he had claimed because of accrued interest.

Army Runs Subways In Madrid

Opens 1 of 5 Lines In Struck System

MADRID, Jan. 7 (AP)—The army began running one line of the Madrid subway system today as the government moved gingerly to break a strike crippling the capital and challenging the new regime's authority.

Fearing a possible labor backlash, the government refrained from drafting rebellious subway workers into the armed forces to end what it called a three-day illegal walkout.

Police early today routed 1,800 subway workers from a church where they had staged a 36-hour sit-in to back up demands for more pay. The subway workers immediately moved into another church and continued their protest.

Other Demonstrations
About 3,000 electric company workers marched into the center of Madrid in support of the subway workers and police used tear gas to disperse them. Police said they broke up similar demonstrations by factory workers on the city's outskirts. No arrests or injuries were reported.

Specialized military personnel got the first train moving at dawn after a day of traffic confusion that gave Madrid the worst transit snarl in Spain's history.

The uniformed army crews warmed up with empty trains for an hour before admitting passengers free. Police rode the first subway cars to sea.

The soldiers were operating 31 trains on the system's main line, which runs through the center of the city.

Subway officials said the soldiers would continue running the 21 trains, but gave no indication if the four other lines would be reopened.

By opening only one of the lines, the government indicated it still hoped for a settlement between the privately-owned company and the subway workers. It also signaled that it was willing to wait for further negotiations by delaying the opening of public schools until next week. School buses would have aggravated the transit tie-up, officials said.

Take-Over Held Likely
But a gradual army take-over of the entire system seemed likely unless a settlement was reached soon.

The government has authority to mobilize the subway strikers in service by putting them in the army temporarily, a threat that broke a one-day subway strike five years ago.

A high government source said earlier that the army was ready to take over the subway. He said Premier Carlos Arias Navarro and the Cabinet were convinced that the strike was Communist-inspired, part of a program to provoke the government into overreacting in a way that would cause mass labor unrest.

The subway walkout was the first since the government's labor policy under King Juan Carlos.

Emergency Meeting
After an emergency meeting yesterday, the Cabinet said it would use means at its disposal, including drafting subway workers into the army, if it became necessary.

The government was also reportedly concerned by possible damage to its bid for a new image abroad if the army stepped in to run the subways entirely.

Tens of thousands of Madrid residents, meanwhile, battled huge traffic jams.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Russia Becomes Biggest Producer Of Oil In World

LONDON, Jan. 7 (UPI)—For the first time for nearly three-quarters of a century, the Soviet Union has become the world's largest oil producer, the latest issue of Petroleum Economist said today.

Last year, Soviet output rose by 31 million tons, reaching 490 million. By boosting production in western Siberia, it hopes to achieve similar increases this year and the next two or three years.

Chinese output is rising by at least 30 per cent annually, and although exact figures are not available it seems that a production rate of more than 80 million tons a year has been achieved and 100 million tons a year appears to be well within reach.

Petroleum Economist said. In an article on world production the paper said that 1975 saw the first serious slump in world oil production for many decades, with a drop of 6 per cent to 2.7 billion tons.



Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon answering reporters' question on his arrival in Washington yesterday for two days of consultations. With him were Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Simcha Dimitz (center), the Israeli ambassador to the United States.

Allon and Kissinger Begin Talks

By Bernard Gwertzman
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (NYT).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today that the United States "would strongly oppose" any moves at next week's United Nations Security Council debate to change the key resolutions that for many years have provided the basis for Middle East negotiations.

Speaking to reporters after his first round of talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, Mr. Kissinger stopped short, however, of pledging to veto any new resolutions that might emerge from the Council debate beginning Monday.

Israel has already announced that it would boycott the Council debate if, as expected, the Palestine Liberation Organization is invited to participate. Mr. Allon is here to press for a U.S. commitment to block any Council resolution that gives additional standing to the Palestinians or that seeks to move the negotiating forum from the Geneva conference to the Security Council.

Mr. Kissinger has already privately informed the Israelis that the United States agrees with their opposition to any attempt to allow the Security Council to take over the negotiations.

This is because the United States wants to avoid a negotiating position in which the number of participants would be widened and in which the Russians would have a veto.

Palestinian Problem

But the United States has not decided what to do in case a moderately worded resolution is proposed that calls for inclusion of the Palestinian question in any final settlement.

U.S. policy has long held that the question must be resolved, but the key Security Council resolutions, No. 242 of 1967 and No. 338 of 1973, do not mention the Palestinians except indirectly as part of the "refugee problem."

Those resolutions have become crucial in the shorthand used in Middle East negotiations. This is because No. 242, in particular, represents by its deliberate ambiguity, a statement that has been acceptable to all sides as a basis for negotiations. Its key provisions are statements of principles that include the "withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in the 1967 war," and respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every state in the area, "and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force."

Resolution 338, passed after the October, 1973, war, called for a cease-fire, the commencement "immediately" of the implementation of Resolution 242, and negotiations between the parties "under appropriate auspices" for a just and durable peace.

Earlier, President Ford conferred with U.S. envoys to Egypt, Syria,

Palestinian Force in Beirut Smashes Christian Blockade

(Continued from Page 1)
about 5,000 men into the battle, security sources said.

In their counteroffensive, the Phalangists shelled and sniped the Hayek Hospital clinic, seized by Palestinians as they moved on Sin el-Fil in the morning.

A Phalangist spokesman said that six persons were inside the clinic when the Palestinians seized it, including two patients, a doctor, a nun and two attendants. He said he believed they had been taken to the Tal Zastar camp.

The Palestinians still held on to their other main position, a vocational training school, the home of a Phalangist leader and two strategic traffic intersections north of the Tal Zastar camp. Their gains gave them an arc-shaped line of territory extending about a mile east and north of the camp.

Negotiations for a new cease-fire failed when leftist and Palestinian forces refused to attend a Supreme Coordination Committee meeting. They walked out of the committee yesterday threatening war unless the Christian blockade of Tal Zastar was lifted.

A meeting of the Cabinet was also suspended because several ministers were trapped behind zones of fighting.

Government Falls in Italy

(Continued from Page 1)
Communist parties in Italy, principally the Christian Democrats.

The Communists, who now control every major city in Italy except Rome, have a reputation for good government on the local level in scandal-ridden Italy. They have not pressed for direct national power but tried to project a "sense of responsibility" to win new votes in parliamentary elections scheduled for the spring of next year.

A Socialist communiqué said the party believed that "the gravity of the situation does not require early elections."

It called instead for establishment of an emergency government with a broad base in parliament to respond to the economic demands "posed by the Socialist party and widely heard in the country and among the workers, and not refusing in a prejudicial way the backing of the Communist party."

Economic Problems

Politicians said the task of putting together a new coalition, which took 51 days last time, would be even more difficult now. A one-party government or dissolution of parliament for elections would curtail severely needed action on Italy's economic problems.

Although inflation has been more than halved to 12 per cent, unemployment is estimated at 7 per cent and government statisticians said today that the industrial index for the first nine months of 1975 fell 11.4 per cent below 1974.

The Socialists accused the government of taking steps that were "not only inadequate" but also "perilous." Politicians said they referred to a \$34.7-billion five-year plan to revitalize Italian industry and develop the backward south.

"The government has operated without taking any account of the proposals formulated by the Socialist party, which in itself is a decisive force to end the existence of the government's majority," the Socialists' communiqué said.

11-Man Cabinet Quits in Ecuador

QUITO, Ecuador, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The Ecuador Cabinet has resigned to allow President Guillermo Rodriguez Lara to choose new advisers. Gen. Bolivar Lopez, secretary-general of the government, said today.

He said the 11-man Cabinet had resigned at the end of last month and the nine military members had asked to be reassigned to military posts. The announcement was made as a transportation strike entered its third day.

Gen. Lopez did not say why the resignation announcement was delayed for more than a week. He said the Cabinet was still functioning on a caretaker basis until the President decided whether to accept the resignations.

Mrs. Thatcher in Cairo

CAIRO, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Britain's Conservative party leader, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, arrived in Cairo today for three days of talks with Egyptian leaders.

Criticism of Foreign Troops and Weapons Russia, Cuba Are Targets as France Assails Angolan Aid

By James Goldsborough
PARIS, Jan. 7 (IHT).—France today denounced the flow of arms and foreign troops to Angola in what was interpreted here as a clear condemnation of Soviet and Cuban intervention.

The statement by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing was issued after a prolonged European silence on Angola, and a day after Bonn and London made their own views known on the civil war.

The larger powers in the European Economic Community made their declarations separately after the Community decided it would not be opportune to make a common statement before a meeting of the Organisation of African Unity. The OAU meets Saturday in Addis Ababa on the Angolan question.

Yesterday, Britain and the United States issued a statement in London, similar to the one made by the French today, calling for an end of arms shipments to Angola and the withdrawal of foreign personnel. A statement was also made yesterday by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher in Bonn.

African Solution

Mr. Genscher, in a letter to 12 African nations, urged the rejection of intervention by outsiders and called for an African solution to the Angola civil strife.

Britain today again called for a cease-fire in Angola, withdrawal of all foreign armed forces and freedom for the Angolan people to determine their future in a note to President Idi Amin of Uganda, president of the OAU.

There was some disappointment in European circles that the EEC had not made a common declaration, which would have given the status of its separate nations considerable added weight. Only yesterday, Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans's report on EEC development stressed the need for forging a common foreign policy.

The French statement, interpreted as a condemnation of the Soviet and Cuban role, read:

"The French government reproves the massive shipment of war material and, still more, foreign troops, that has been under way for several weeks in Angola. It demands an end to it. The continuation will create a situation of permanent tension and division in Africa, destroying the climate of peace, which until now has accompanied independence. It will divert the commitment from its principal task, that of development."

A Departure

It was the strongest statement yet made by a European power, and a departure from what has been until now a rather disinterested view of Angola in Europe. At the NATO meeting in

Cuban Seized in Angola Calls Role 'A Mistake'

SILVA PORTO, Angola, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—A captured Cuban soldier was presented to the Angolan press yesterday, according to an interpreter, told them: "The Cuban people would be disgusted if they knew what was going on here. A mistake has been made."

Infantry Lt. Selo Caldes, 22, said he came to Angola with 400 other Cubans last October on the ship Vietnam Heroica. His job was to teach soldiers of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) to handle Czechoslovak-made rifles.

Lt. Caldes, from La Sierria in Cuba's Santa Clara Province, said he was captured by troops of the

Following Upturn in U.S., Japan EEC Seems Headed for an Uneven Recovery

(Continued from Page 1)
more a case of politics and national attitudes than conventional economic factors.

As it enters what could be a very crucial year, the EEC's balance sheet shows a number of strengths and weaknesses that could become focal points.

On the plus side, there is the EEC itself, a success, despite the internal bickering, that has swelled the collective GNP of its members fourfold since 1958 and increased joint trade by more than 300 per cent.

In President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, Europe has two of the Western world's strongest and most economically sensitive leaders, giving Europe a sense of stronger leadership at the moment than the United States.

Although the oil crisis has hurt here as elsewhere, it has provoked Western Europe to much more meaningful relations with oil-producing nations of the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and the less developed nations of the Third World, and in a more intensive fashion than the United States.

On the minus side, however, the fragile chances of recovery are threatened by several factors.

All of its leaders, including Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Giscard, are taking rules on the basis of this coalition, and thus any moves that cannot be clearly explained at home as a domestic benefit will be hard to push through European parliaments.

High unemployment continues to raise the specter of new restrictive tariffs by individual countries, as the British just put on some commodities. The United States and Sweden have also made such restrictions and, while they are currently focused on relatively small items, officials here feel that collectively they gnaw away at free trade at a time when a tide toward protectionism could halt the recovery before it gets started.

Some of the recovery in France and Germany thus far is due to the government's big deficit-spending programs, and it is argued that this tactic cannot be used again. Although there is pressure on Germany in particular not to try and reduce its deficit too sharply, domestic pressures in Germany, where deficit budgets are not only uncommon but are unconstitutional, are apt to force the Germans not to resort to deficit financing again to fuel the recovery.

There is so much unused industrial capacity in Western Europe now—perhaps 30 per cent—that any new investment sparked by a cautious recovery is virtually certain to go into businesses that are not apt to create new jobs. In fact, much of the new investment may be spent in rationalizing or streamlining industry for more competitiveness and profitability, thus creating more unemployment.

In addition, more and more West European countries are taking to the idea of exporting manufacturing plants as well as know-how, a phenomenon not yet well understood in terms of its long-range impact on unemployment.

Optimism on U.S.

In effect, the prospects for European recovery are riding right now on atmospherics as much as anything else. The most important ingredient is the view that things are picking up in the United States, that the world is still safe for consumerism and is not in fact falling apart.

There is virtually no support being voiced among European officials for the view that what has happened in Britain—where suicidal strikes, huge wage demands and inflation, loss of productivity and failure to follow up technological leadership are all part of the economic decline—is a preview of what lies in store for the United States.

"The Americans have kept their essential vitality," one top EEC official said. "The British have not, and that is the essential difference. There is a sense of hopelessness in the British labor unions about the future and about never getting out of the inflation cycle and the working class stigma."

One top British official here, however, warns against portraying Britain's plight in more dire terms than merit. "The British people are still fundamentally stable, reasonably prosperous and democratic. What people can't put their finger on is how much the basic fabric of British society is being undermined by what is going on in the economy. The weakness of the economy is certainly hurting that fabric, but we can't really say yet how seriously."

Wiesenthal Stops Hunt for Austria War Criminals

VIENNA, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Jewish Documentation Center, said today that he has stopped looking for Austrian war criminals because virtually all trials before Austrian courts have ended with acquittals.

"It is senseless to continue the search for Austrian Nazis," Mr. Wiesenthal said. "It leads to nothing."

Mr. Wiesenthal, who has tracked down 3,500 Nazis since World War II, said that he would continue his search on the international scene for non-Austrian war criminals. He denied speculations that his documentation center would close down.

Mr. Wiesenthal said that he was moving his office because neighbors were afraid that it could be the target of terrorist attacks.

"Some of the neighbors got threatening letters like myself," Mr. Wiesenthal said. "The owner of the house then asked me to leave. Meanwhile, we found a new office and will continue to operate from there."

Red Cross Seeks Aid for Saharans

GENEVA, Jan. 7 (UPI).—The International Red Cross said today that it has launched emergency relief operations to aid refugees in the Spanish Sahara.

It said about 40,000 persons have fled their homes, of whom 20,000 are living near the Algerian border and 20,000 in Algeria. Living conditions are bad, the Red Cross said, and "tragic" for those in the Sahara near Algeria, of whom 50 per cent are children.

Morocco has also asked for help for some 30,000 Moroccans who have had to leave Algeria, the Red Cross said.

World Jurists Elect Three New Members

GENEVA, Jan. 7 (UPI).—The International Commission of Jurists today announced the election of three new members.

They are Roberto Concepcion of the Philippines, P.J.G. Kapteyn of the Netherlands and Rudolf Machacek of Austria. Commission membership is restricted to 40 leading international lawyers.

UNITA Leader Savimbi Appeals for U.S. Arms in Angola Civil War

By Tom Lambert
SILVA PORTO, Angola, Jan. 7.—Jonas Savimbi, president of the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), has called for more U.S. military equipment to counter the continuing flow of Cuban soldiers and Russian tanks given to the Marxist-led Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the Cuban-piloted rocket-firing helicopters the MPLA used for the first time a few days ago in the civil war.

"We are asking material support from America," he said, including artillery and other weapons to counter Soviet T-54 tanks, armored cars and 122-mm rockets given to the Marxist-led Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the Cuban-piloted rocket-firing helicopters the MPLA used for the first time a few days ago in the civil war.

Since the strife began last November, Mr. Savimbi said, more than 150,000 civilians and combatants have been killed.

Mr. Savimbi's UNITA is uneasily allied with the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) against the Organisation of African Unity leaders would call for the withdrawal of "Cubans, Russians and Africans" from Angola at the OAU summit meeting starting Saturday in Addis Ababa.

Such a move, he said, and the formation of an Angolan government of national unity, integrating Marxists and anti-Communists, "is the only way to end the war here."

If foreign troops were pulled out of Angola, he went on, the anti-Communist forces would defeat the Marxists and capture the capital of Luanda "in two weeks."

At the moment, however, a national unity regime seems an impossibility. The MPLA has refused to consider such a regime.

Asked why the Cubans were in Angola, Mr. Savimbi said in effect that they were Russian "cat's paws," sent here because Moscow "doesn't want Russians in the fighting." He estimated there are "more or less" 5,000 Cuban combatants and 500 Russian technicians and instructors in Angola.

The recently reported losses of FNLA areas would not seriously impair Mr. Savimbi's UNITA bastion, which lies on the southern flank of the MPLA's salient east from Luanda to the Zaire and Zambia borders.

Mr. Savimbi vowed that he would not "get together with the Marxists at the expense of the FNLA."

The UNITA leader, lamenting the U.S. Senate's recent refusal to authorize military aid for

UNITA Leader Savimbi Appeals for U.S. Arms in Angola Civil War

UNITA and the FNLA said behind the decision was not in "the trauma of Vietnam."

© Los Angeles Times

Frenchmen Reported Held

LUSAKA, Zambia, Jan. 7 (AP).—Two French journalists, believed to be with the Gama photo agency, are being held in southern Angola by UNITA, was reported today.

Foreign correspondents reporting from Silva Porto said today they saw the two unidentified men by accident while being shown Cuban prisoners by UNITA officials.

Italian Airport Closure

ROME, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—Italian airports will be closed six hours tomorrow because of a strike by firemen, officials said here.

Baseball Series Canceled

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (NYT).—An exhibition baseball series between all-star teams of the United States and Cuba, have been canceled by the U.S. Department of Defense because of military involvement in the Cuban civil war against the Western forces.

NATO Is Pleased By Soviet Notice About Maneuver

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—NATO today expressed satisfaction that the Soviet Union had for the first time given notification of a major military maneuver as laid down by a European security conference summit in Helsinki in August.

"We are pleased with the demonstration of the Soviet intention to implement the confidence-building measures of the document signed in Helsinki," a NATO spokesman said.

The Soviet Union Sunday formally told NATO that its intent would be holding a big military exercise near the Turkish and Iranian borders at the end of this month.

The Helsinki document, a section designed to build confidence among European countries, calls for the 25 signatory nations to tell other states their armed forces will be maneuvered involving 25,000 or more near other countries.

Italian Airport Closure

ROME, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—Italian airports will be closed six hours tomorrow because of a strike by firemen, officials said here.

Documents Declared Property of the Government

3 Judges Rule Against Nixon's Claim to Tapes

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (UPI)—A special three-judge panel ruled today that the presidential tapes and documents of the Nixon administration are the property of the U.S. government and not that of the former President.

However, the judges held that the approximately 42 million items would remain under lock and key pending a possible appeal by Richard Nixon to the Supreme Court.

In the ruling, they unanimously upheld a year-old law making former President Richard Nixon's documents government property and ordering the General Services Administration to develop plans

for making at least part of the material available to the public.

Arguments Dismissed

The judges "dismissed without merit," Mr. Nixon's claims of ownership as well as arguments by his attorneys that the act violates his rights of privacy, free speech and association and also infringes on the equality of the executive and judicial branches of government.

They held that Mr. Nixon might, if given even temporary control of the tapes and documents, "distort or destroy" some of the material.

The panel found that the law making the material government property was a legitimate re-

sponse by Congress to this possibility. It added: "That risk might be considerably magnified by reference to the circumstances surrounding Mr. Nixon's departure from office under threat of impeachment."

It found that government ownership of the documents would preserve a complete, accurate record of the Nixon years including the Watergate scandal and would "insure the availability of materials potentially needed for continuity and executive policy-making."

Damage Seen Slight

The judges ruled that any damage to presidential confidentiality would be "very slight"

since the material would be screened "by trained and discreet government archivists."

The panel also rejected an argument by Mr. Nixon's attorneys that since every previous U.S. president had treated his papers as private property, this amounted to a legal precedent that the courts should follow in regard to Mr. Nixon's documents.

Instead, the judges held that the fact that no previous president had ever been challenged on his disposition of presidential papers did not make this a legally accepted practice.

The 105-page opinion was rendered by U.S. Court of Appeals Judges Carl McGowan and Edward Tamm and U.S. District Court Judge Aubrey Robinson Jr.

3 U.S. Groups Assail Report On Amnesty

By Emma E. Pullen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The American Civil Liberties Union and two pro-amnesty groups yesterday denounced the final report of the Presidential Clemency Board as "misleading and self-serving."

The report "misleads the country into thinking that there has been an effort at reconciliation," James U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, chairman of the ACLU's National Advisory Council, said at a news conference.

Describing the government's amnesty program as "largely a failure," Mr. Clark called for universal and unconditional amnesty for all Vietnam War resisters.

The Presidential Clemency Board was established by President Ford in September, 1974, to operate a program of conditional clemency for 12,000 men guilty of draft dodging or similar acts between the enactment of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution on Aug. 4, 1964, and the day the last U.S. combatant left Vietnam, March 28, 1973.

Excerpts of Report

According to excerpts of the report issued by the ACLU, only 19 per cent of the persons eligible to be considered for amnesty had applied.

Of the civilian cases, 82 per cent received unconditional pardons, 17 per cent received alternative service and 1 per cent did not receive a pardon. Thirty-six per cent of the military cases received clemency discharges, 57 per cent were granted alternative service and 7 per cent received no clemency.

"We consider ourselves to have been partners in a mission of national reconciliation, wisely conceived by the President," the board wrote in its concluding report. "A less generous program would have left old wounds festering; blanket, unconditional amnesty would have opened new wounds."

The ACLU estimated that between 750,000 and 2 million men and women were not covered by the program and Mr. Clark charged that the board's report "reconfirmed the futility of President Ford's clemency program."

Mr. Clark called for universal and unconditional amnesty for Vietnam War resisters.

Lack of Jobs

Criticism by the ACLU and two other groups represented at the news conference—the United Church of Christ Center for Social Action and an amnesty project at the Georgetown University Law Center—focused on the lack of jobs for clemency program applicants.

It did not mention the inefficiency of local clemency boards, such as inexperienced staff, heavy caseloads and hearings without applicants being present.

It did not indicate the drawbacks of a clemency discharge, such as the lack of veterans' benefits.

© Los Angeles Times.

Iceland Gunboat Rammed Frigate, London Reports

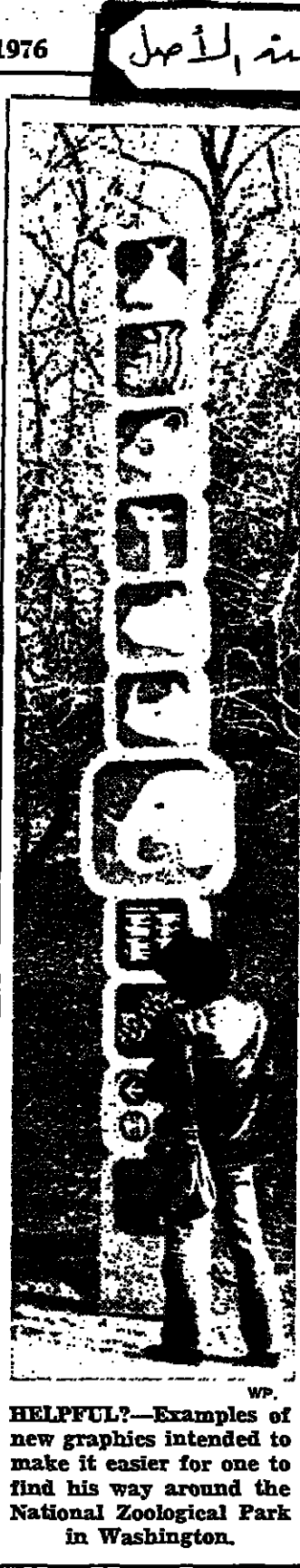
LONDON, Jan. 7 (UPI)—The Icelandic gunboat Thor rammed the British frigate Andromeda today in a new clash in their "cold war" off the Icelandic coast, the Defense Ministry said.

It said the Andromeda suffered "superficial damage" and the Thor was "hulled."

A spokesman said the collision occurred around noon today about 30 miles off Iceland's northeastern coast, where the Andromeda is on patrol to protect British trawlers from Icelandic harassment.

Iceland unilaterally extended the fishing limits off its coast to 200 miles last year. Britain sent in three frigates and a tug to protect its trawlers continuing to fish for cod in the disputed waters.

Andromeda was on a steady course designed to prevent the Thor making a (trawl) cutting run at the (frigate) Forth. The British spokesman said, "Without warning, Thor altered course violently to starboard and rammed Andromeda with his starboard bow."



HELPER?—Examples of new graphics intended to make it easier for one to find his way around the National Zoological Park in Washington.

'Career Education' Assailed As Unrelated to 'Real Work'

By Edward B. Fiske

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (UPI)—The basic assumptions underlying one of the celebrated educational causes of the day—"career education"—have come under fire in the current issue of the Harvard Educational Review.

Two scholars, Norton Grubb and Marvin Lazerson, argue in a 24-page article that much-published efforts to tie education more closely to the world of work constitute a "hollow, if not invidious, reform."

"Despite its assertions to the contrary," the authors maintain, "career education" is primarily a renewal and expansion of vocational education, a movement that has previously proven itself ineffective in reducing the gap between rich and poor, in enhancing school learning, in solving social and economic problems, and in improving the status of physical work."

Mr. Grubb is a research economist at the Childhood and Government Project at the University of California, La Jolla, and Mr. Lazerson is an associate professor of education at the University of British Columbia and a consultant to the project funded by the Ford Foundation, which conducts research on government policy affecting children.

Career education has become a major force in U.S. education largely through the efforts of Sidney Marland Jr., the president of the College Entrance Examination Board. He coined the phrase several years ago, when he was U.S. commissioner of education.

Since 1971, Office of Education expenditures in career education have increased from \$9 million to \$61 million. Nearly a third of the country's 17,000 school districts now have formal career-education programs.

Although the phrase means different things to different people, the general purpose of career education is to create bridges between the classroom and the work place. It seeks to give students not only practical skills but also positive attitudes toward work and exposure to a variety of career possibilities—not simply initial jobs—to which they could aspire.

The article in the Harvard quarterly, entitled "Rally Round the Workplace: Continuities and Fallacies in Career Education," challenges what it calls the basic assumptions of career education—most notably the idea that the horizons and self-images of students can be broadened through exposure to "real work."

"In fact most work is boring," the authors declare. "Its unvaried routine, the simplicity of most tasks and the constant supervision characteristic of hierarchical settings, all deny workers a sense of competence and feeling of responsibility." Given the "negative aspects" of most jobs, they continue, the introduction of "real work" in schools "might have just the opposite effect from that intended."

Secondly, the two scholars challenge the idea that educational programs can equip students not only for entry-level jobs but also for long-term careers in a given field.

In U.S. industry, they argue, "relatively few jobs are arranged in career ladders of any length." Most mobility is horizontal and directed to "different jobs that require about the same level of skill and responsibility."

"As long as jobs themselves are arranged in short ladders and the route to occupations of greater responsibility and status lies only through increased formal schooling, the claim that career education will prepare individuals for a progression of jobs is hollow," they state.

The authors also challenge contentions that career education can help ease unemployment, saying: "The notion that unemployment is due to the mismatch of workers and jobs, and can therefore be cured by training workers for those jobs which do exist, ignores the fact that the unemployment level is dependent on the overall health of the economy."

Finally, they criticize the desire of career educators to discourage students from becoming "over-educated" and adding to the current "surplus of college-educated youth." They argue that the desire for what may turn out to be unusable credentials is, from the student's point of view, quite rational.

"Given an occupational structure with relatively few jobs at the top, and with all social goods—income, status, control over work, job satisfaction—allocated disproportionately to those top jobs, it is rational for individuals to do whatever they can to obtain those jobs."

Population Grows a Million a Month

India Cabinet Minister Hints At Compulsory Birth Control

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (UPI)—India's minister of health and family planning warned today in Parliament that if the government's birth-control program did not achieve greater success, "we might have to resort to making it a law."

"Family planning depends on discipline," Karan Singh, the minister, said during a spirited debate. "If the discipline is not self-inspired, it may have to be imposed."

The minister's warning came amid a number of recent indications from around India that tough new measures might be coming in the battle against the population explosion, which many people here regard as the country's most basic problem.

The government of Punjab State is drawing up legislation to make sterilization compulsory after a couple has had two or three children.

Just last week Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said that the federal government was planning "some strong steps which may not be liked by all" to promote family planning.

Mr. Singh emphasized that the New Delhi government was not planning a law like the Punjab's, though he carefully used the words "no law."

No Misgivings

During the 25-minute debate in the Parliament's upper house, many speakers questioned the minister's expressed misgivings about the idea of compulsory family planning, reflecting the fact that all the official talk in India about such a step has not aroused the storm of controversy that it might in a country like the United States.

In fact, most of the speakers were pressing the government to move more rapidly and to take more drastic steps than it has taken to curb the population growth, which now exceeds a million a month. India's population now stands at 600 million.

In the growing discussion about curbing India's population, the term "incentives and disincentives" is used to mean government pressure, stopping short of

outright compulsion, to keep families small.

The northern state of Haryana, for example, announced last month that government employees who are in the reproductive ages will be asked to undergo sterilization operations if they have more than two children. Employees who refuse the operation will be denied some benefits that had been routine, including government loans for housing and for buying grain in bulk during the cheap season.

Though India has the resources to be quite a prosperous country, the pace of its development in many areas continues to be outstripped by the rapid growth of its population.

For example, the current grain harvest is expected to be of record size. But it still adds up to less domestic food per person than the harvest of five years ago, because during those five years the total number of Indians has increased by a number equal to the entire population of West Germany.

Splices Lead Splits, 10 to 1, In Las Vegas

LAS VEGAS, Jan. 7 (AP)—Marriages outnumbered divorces by almost 10 to 1 in this so-called divorce capital in 1975, according to statistics announced yesterday.

The figures showed 5,751 divorces were granted and 49,241 marriage licenses issued. A majority of the weddings were performed in the scores of marriage chapels that abound in Las Vegas, but there were 18,433 marriage ceremonies performed in the Clark County Courthouse alone during the year.

N.Y. Investigator Calls Democratic Leader Corrupt

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Maurice Nadjar, the outgoing special state prosecutor, charged yesterday that Patrick Cunningham, the state Democratic chairman, was "at the center of the corrupt marketplace of judgeships" in the Bronx and specifically accused him of selling judgeships, accepting bribes and fixing at least one criminal case.

The charges were the most sweeping allegations of political involvement in the judiciary and state government that have been leveled in recent times here.

They were made in an affidavit that Mr. Nadjar filed in State Supreme Court to oppose a motion by Mr. Cunningham to dismiss a subpoena calling for his appearance before a special grand jury.

Mr. Nadjar charged that Mr. Cunningham's "corrupt acts" were not limited to "selling judicial positions" and that the evidence had been obtained in an eight-month investigation.

Mr. Cunningham reacted with fury to the assertions, saying: "This is political assassination in the raw. . . I am freely and honestly saying that there is not one hint of truth in his allegations."

4 U.S. Senators Hold Talks With Top Australians

CANBERRA, Jan. 7 (UPI)—

Four U.S. senators today held wide-ranging talks with Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock in the first official contacts between Washington and Canberra at a senior level since the Liberal and Country parties won last month's elections.

The visit was given prominent attention in the press here because Mr. Fraser made relations between Australia and the United States an election issue. He asserted during his campaign that he would restore the "relationship of trust" which had traditionally existed between the two countries.

Sen. Howard Baker Jr., R-Tenn., said at a news conference that he did not expect any substantial change on specific questions.

Other members of the delegation are Senators Ernest Hollings, D-S.C., Robert Griffin, R-Mich., and John Culver, D-Iowa.



Richard Nixon

Reagan, in N. Hampshire, Acts To Bury 'Goldwater' Problem

By Jules Witcover

LITTLETON, N.H., Jan. 7 (UPI)—As Ronald Reagan tours New Hampshire's bitter cold northern reaches in his first campaign swing of 1976, he is obviously working hard to put on ice at the very start what can be called his "Goldwater" problem.

As an outspoken conservative, Mr. Reagan has been put down by his foes as a smoother version of Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., who 12 years ago had trouble in this same first-in-the-nation presidential primary. It was here that Sen. Goldwater first proposed to make Social Security voluntary—and scared the wits out of the elderly.

Mr. Reagan, who has said that Sen. Goldwater's main problem was that he was "ahead of his time" in 1964, is particularly wary of the Goldwater comparison because he is currently involved in a flap somewhat similar to the 1964 Social Security controversy. It concerns his suggestion in a speech in Chicago in September that some \$80 billion in federal programs could be transferred to the states—a suggestion that was immediately interpreted as a "plan" for a \$80-billion budget cut and, by natural extension, a federal tax cut of the same dimensions.

New Hampshire political lieutenant of President Ford, whom Mr. Reagan is challenging here in the Feb. 24 primary, have seized on the Reagan suggestion and charged that in New Hampshire it would mean abandonment of many vital social services programs, and an increase in local property taxes or imposition for the first time of state sales taxes or income taxes.

New Hampshire is the only state that still has neither a sales nor income tax, and continuing this is a matter of great interest to residents. Gov. Meldrim Thomson, a conservative Republican and a Reagan ally, has been elected twice, largely on his no-new-taxes platform.

EEC, Tunisia Reach Agreement on Trade

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7 (AP)—The European Economic Community reached a trade agreement today with Tunisia, its first with an Arab country—in its effort to set up an overall trading system in the Mediterranean. An agreement between the EEC and Israel is already in force.

Today's agreement includes a \$100-million aid program to Tunisia by the nine countries mostly in the form of loans to be granted over the next five years. It also provides advantages for the export of olive oil and wine from Tunisia to Western Europe and for Tunisian migrant workers.

2 Sisters Foil a Bank Holdup, Help Catch Robber in Indiana

AMBOY, Ind., Jan. 7 (AP)—Two sisters who foiled a bank robbery in this tiny northern Indiana railroad community of 476 persons are heroines. Mrs. Shirley (Casey) Bowland, 27, disabled the robbers by kicking one of them in the groin, and her sister, Shirley (Casey) Bowland, 27, disabled the robbers by kicking one of them in the groin.

"My husband is a little unhappy because I had my 2-year-old son with me," Rebecca Griggs, 28, said. "But my daughters are jumping up and down, saying their mommy caught a bank robber."

Mrs. Griggs used her belt to tie up a suspected bandit yesterday after her sister, Shirley (Casey) Bowland, 27, disabled the getaway car. A second suspect was caught a short time later as he "missed" jumping on the coasts of a moving freight train.

Mrs. Bowland said she and her sister were waiting at the drive-up window of the Farmers National Bank branch yesterday afternoon when they saw a car with its engine running parked across the street.

"Becky said, 'Do you think they're robbing the bank?'" Mrs. Bowland said.

She said the bank's manager, Herman Agness, 64, then ran out of the bank, told them the bank was being robbed and asked them to go for help.

"I turned their car off and started letting air out of their tires," she said. "I was there when they came out of the bank, and I be-lieved it for the restaurant. I didn't know if they had a gun."

Mrs. Bowland said the suspects

Union Aides Back Jackson

BOSTON, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., formally opened his bid for re-election to the Senate today.

In appearances here and in New York City, Sen. Jackson announced the support of four national union presidents and six other major union officials.

The largest contingent of top labor leadership to back any Democratic hopeful so far.

The four union presidents were Harold Byrd of the boilermakers, Jesse Calhoun of the marine engineers, Sol Chalkin of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and Thomas Gleason of the longshoremen.

They met with Sen. Jackson and his aides in a hotel here today.

"The union is a little unhappy because I had my 2-year-old son with me," Rebecca Griggs, 28, said. "But my daughters are jumping up and down, saying their mommy caught a bank robber."

"My husband is a little unhappy because I had my 2-year-old son with me," Rebecca Griggs, 28, said. "But my daughters are jumping up and down, saying their mommy caught a bank robber."

"My husband is a little unhappy because I had my 2-year-old son with me," Rebecca Griggs, 28, said. "But my daughters are jumping up and down, saying their mommy caught a bank robber."

"My husband is a little unhappy because I had my 2-year-old son with me," Rebecca Griggs, 28, said. "But my daughters are jumping up and down, saying their mommy caught a bank robber."

"My husband is a little unhappy because I had my 2-year-old son with me," Rebecca Griggs, 28, said. "But my daughters are jumping up and down, saying their mommy caught a bank robber."

"My husband is a little unhappy because I had my 2-year-old son with me," Rebecca Griggs, 28, said. "But my daughters are jumping up and down, saying their mommy caught a bank robber."

"My husband is a little unhappy because I had my 2-year-old son with me," Rebecca Griggs, 28, said. "But my daughters are jumping up and down, saying their mommy caught a bank robber."



IN NEW HAMPSHIRE—Ronald Reagan taking time out for a spot of tea while campaigning in Dixville Notch. He was holding a "Reagan for President" balloon presented to him by a rubber products company in the town.

U.K., France View Debate Over Concorde as Political

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Debate in the United States over whether the Concorde supersonic jet should be given landing rights at two U.S. airports has been cast in British and French as an issue of Atlantic political relations.

In Paris, the arguments echo the old Gaullist fears that the United States is trying to slap down France and maintain an industrial monopoly and political hegemony.

In London, similar sentiments are expressed, but the tone is not quite so sharp. The British were more or less reluctant partners in the plane project, organized 12 years ago as a joint French-British effort to sow seeds of unity.

When a British Labor government came to power shortly after the enterprise got under way, it said that Britain could not afford such an expensive "prestige" project and tried to bow out.

Threat to Sue

Prime Minister Harold Wilson went ahead only after an angry President Charles de Gaulle threatened to sue Britain for extensive damages to the International Court of Justice for not fulfilling the terms of the contract.

The Washington hearing Monday before Secretary of Transportation William Coleman Jr. became front-page news in Paris and London.

Many in the two capitals see the United States thrusting an ugly, protectionist face forward in threatening to refuse landing rights.

A high French official observed tartly: "How can you expect Europeans to play host to your technology and buy your military planes when you don't give a chance to our technology?"

A European official at an international organization here commented: "This is a holding operation to get the American aircraft industry back into the business of supersonic transport. If this were Boeing's plane, do you think there would be such a fuss?"

In an allusion to a La Fontaine fable, a cartoon in France's *Soleil* portrayed Uncle Sam as the stork

FOR THE FIRST TIME,
bellini
HOLDS A SALE FOR
IT'S MEN'S COLLECTIONS.
Suits - Blazers - Raincoats - Sweaters - Shirts
FROM THE 7TH TO THE 12TH OF JANUARY
GALERIE POINT SHOW
66, Ave. Champs-Élysées 75008 Paris

Bound and Gagged in House 70 Miles From Paris

Kidnapped French Executive Found Unhurt

PARIS, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Louis Hassan, the wealthy recording company executive kidnapped on New Year's Eve, was found unhurt in a house 70 miles southwest of Paris, the police announced.

The police said Mr. Hassan was found alone, bound and gagged, in the house in the Sure-et-Loire department, near Chartres, by police from Versailles who had joined in an area-wide search for the victim.

Two members of the kidnapping gang who had been guarding the house from the house across nearby fields and swamps, the police said.

Later, police announced that

they had arrested two brothers, one of whom was described as the "mastermind" of the gang. The alleged leader, who is in his 40s, was identified only by his last name, Brunini, and was said to be of Italian origin.

He was picked up at his home at Paris-2, a housing complex near Versailles, and his brother was arrested at Orly Airport.

The kidnapping gang offered earlier today to exchange the executive for two gang members captured by police last night when they attempted to pick up a ransom payment in Paris.

The police not only turned down the exchange offer but also arrested a third alleged kidnapper this morning. They said their tough stand stemmed from a decision by the Ministry of Interior that the police under no circumstances would allow payment of the ransom of 15 million francs (\$3.5 million).

Mr. Hassan, 53, the chief executive of Phonogram, a division of the Philips electronics concern, was abducted by six or seven young men from a board of directors meeting on Dec. 31.

The young men, posing as rock musicians, took Mr. Hassan from the meeting, bundled him into a wicker basket and carried him out of the building in broad daylight, briefly taking another board member hostage.

The police said today that they traced Mr. Hassan's place of cap-

tivity after finding a telephone number in the pants cuff of the gang member arrested this morning in a Paris suburb. The number led searches to the walled house in the village of Tremblay-Villages, between Dreux and Chartres, at about 9 p.m. They found Mr. Hassan in a kitchen closet.

Australians Ask Questions About Divorce Reform

SYDNEY, Jan. 7 (AP).—Hundreds of people lined up at special information counters Monday on the first day of a sweeping Australian divorce reform that lets couples who have been separated for a year get divorced in as little as 10 weeks.

In uncontested cases without child custody, property or alimony problems, no lawyer is needed and the divorce costs nothing. The initial decree can be granted in six weeks and the final divorce a month later.

Under the new law, the only recognized ground for divorce will be irretrievable breakdown of a marriage after a 12-month separation. Courts will offer counseling to couples who wish it in an attempt to save their marriage.

Donkey Carts Collect Trash To Spare Fuel

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 7 (UPI).—In a fuel-saving experiment, the City Council recently replaced trash collection trucks with carts drawn by donkeys.

The government newspaper, the Daily News, reported that the venture appeared to be a success, with the donkeys performing well. "The refuse they discharge while collecting the city's refuse is removed by the refuse collectors," the paper said.

Career Police Official Heads French DST

PARIS, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—A new head was named yesterday for France's domestic counterespionage service—Marvel Chatelet, the first career policeman to hold the post. He replaces a civil servant, Jacques Charron.

The service, known as the DST, came under criticism last July after two of its agents were slain and another was wounded in a shooting for which an international urban guerrilla known as "Carlos" is sought. The same man is reported to have headed the guerrilla group that seized OPEC oil ministers in Vienna last month.

Obituaries

Sir Thomas Monnington, 73; Artist Led Royal Academy

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, England, Jan. 7 (AP).—Sir Thomas Monnington, 73, president of the Royal Academy of British artists and architects, died today at his home here.

Sir Thomas had been president since 1966 of the organization, which was founded more than 200 years ago. He was elected to the academy when he was only 35, one of the youngest painters to gain the honor.

He was best known as a muralist, and his abstract work on the ceiling of the Council House at Bristol is one of the largest in Britain. He did a mural in the Bank of England and was among a team of artists chosen to illustrate the history of Britain in St. Stephen's Hall, adjacent to the Houses of Parliament.

Two of his innovations at the Royal Academy were to allow women to attend the previously all-male annual dinner and to exhibit children's art at Burlington House, the academy's headquarters in London. He was knighted in 1967.

Arthur Dickson Wright LONDON, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Arthur Dickson Wright, 78, considered one of the world's top general surgeons, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital.

His patients included Earl

Attlee, former prime minister; Lord Norman, former governor of the Bank of England, and various patients in other countries to whom he was flown secretly in private planes.

He claimed the death of one of his patients, a spiritualist, was not really his fault.

"I think she died out of curiosity," he said.

'75 Airline Growth Lowest in Decade

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 7 (AP).—The growth in total traffic of the world's scheduled airlines last year was the smallest in the last 10 years, according to preliminary estimates of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Statistics collected from 131 countries showed that the increase last year was about 2 per cent, compared with 6 per cent for 1974. ICAO said that this probably reflected the continuing recession in most countries.

Figures for years dating back to 1966 and excluding the Soviet Union showed yearly rises ranging from 6 per cent in 1971 to 19 per cent in 1967. China is not covered by the statistics.

More Americans Staying Single, Report Discloses

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—The institution of marriage apparently is faring poorly with young Americans. More are remaining single, and those who do marry are divorcing or separating at higher rates than in the past, the Census Bureau says.

A census report released yesterday on marital status and living arrangements in the United States in the first half of the 1970s also showed a continuation of trends toward a greater number of families headed by women and more children living with single parents.

Based on its nationwide annual survey, conducted last March, the bureau said the number of persons between 25 and 34 years of age who never married has increased since 1970 from 2.9 million to 4.2 million. The number of persons in that age group heading their own household almost doubled, from 915,000 to 1.8 million, the report said.

As a result, the number of persons in the young-adult age group living away from their parents' homes rose from 582,000 in 1970 to 1.2 million in 1975, the study said. It reported that the percentage of young adults living alone increased from 21.2 per cent of all 25-to-34-year-olds to 28.5 per cent in the five-year period.

To Prevent Infiltration

British Anti-Guerrilla Forces Will Be Sent to North Ireland

BELFAST, Jan. 7 (UPI).—The government announced today that it will send a contingent of the Special Air Service regiment, trained in anti-guerrilla tactics, to reinforce the army in Northern Ireland.

The SAS men, trained to operate behind enemy lines in small groups, are expected to be used in south Armagh in a bid to stop IRA teams crossing the border from the Irish Republic.

The move came as Britain began shifting troop reinforcements into Northern Ireland's "bandit country" and a group of clergymen sought ways to prevent a further increase in sectarian killings.

Where 18 Died

Prime Minister Harold Wilson ordered 650 men of the army's Special Air Service, normally held in reserve in Britain for NATO action, into south Armagh, where an IRA splinter group massacred 18 Protestants Monday.

Those murders were in revenge for the killing of five Roman Catholics Sunday.

In London, Mr. Wilson summoned home Merlyn Rees, his chief minister in the province, for the second time in 24 hours and then called in Conservative party spokesmen to brief them on the security situation.

Mr. Wilson met with deputy Conservative leader William Whitelaw, a former secretary for

Northern Ireland, and Airey Neave, the party's current spokesman on the province. Opposition leader Margaret Thatcher is visiting the Middle East.

To Prevent Reprials

The government said that the additional troops, backed by a mobilization of part-time militiamen, were aimed at preventing any new reprisal by Protestant gunmen against the Catholic community.

A group of four Protestant clergymen, who mediated with the Provisional IRA in calling a cease-fire a year ago, met in Belfast to consider if they could again intervene to defuse the rising tension.

At the same time, delegates to the Ulster Defense Association, umbrella organization of the Protestant paramilitary groups, gathered in Belfast for an emergency meeting to consider calls for an all-out campaign against the Provisional IRA.

Clara Barr, one of the UDA's chief spokesmen, said, "So far, no decision has been taken to start open warfare. But paramilitary commanders are putting pressure on us to go after the IRA."

Power-Sharing Plan

UDA officials said they expected to convince the rank and file to suspend calls for action at least until Monday. The government then is due to announce a power-sharing plan it hoped would be acceptable to both Catholics and Protestants.

U.K. Fails to Go Fully Metric By '76 as Originally Planned

By Harry Trimborn

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Britain has failed to achieve its 10-year goal to go fully metric by the end of 1975.

It will take an estimated five years more before the old imperial units of the mile, the quart and the pound and their subdivisions are completely replaced by the kilometer, liter and kilogram.

Much of British industry, which is heavily dependent on export sales to a world that is mostly metric, is already largely converted. The failure lies largely in the consumer field and in pockets of small industrial and business firms.

Many even to be waiting for everyone else to take the final steps that would complete Britain's voluntary conversion program, launched in 1965.

Basic Foodstuffs

Part of the problem is the failure of the government to enact enabling legislation that would permit changing weights and measures from imperial to metric on many consumer items, including such basic foodstuffs as butter, margarine, tea and cooking fats.

Then there is the resistance and suspicion of Britons that slow government change. An official of the Metrication Board, an advisory group set up in 1969 to coordinate the change-over, said:

"The chief problem is on the consumer level. There is obviously in every citizen's mind basic resistance to change, and the British are exceptionally good at resisting change."

A middle-aged housewife put it another way: "I am used to buying a half-pound of butter."

Smith Meets Nkomo For 2d Day of Talks

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Jan. 7 (UPI).—Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith and black nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo met for formal constitutional talks today, their second meeting in two days.

A joint statement issued after the three-hour session said the two men would come together again tomorrow. It said the talks were "constructive" but gave no details.

Political party sources said the main stumbling block to be overcome was the insistence of Mr. Nkomo, who heads the Rhodesia-based faction of the African National Council, on immediate black-majority rule. Mr. Smith wants a power-sharing government to protect the interests of the country's 270,000 whites.

Cosmos-788 Launched

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (UPI).—The Soviet Union launched Cosmos-788 today, Thes said.

Fly me.

To Miami, New Orleans, Houston and the Sunshine States of America.

I'm Sherri. And my big, beautiful, wide-cabin jets fly nonstop from London to Miami.

From Miami I have convenient same airline service to all of Florida, New Orleans, Houston and California.

Convenient connections, too, to the Caribbean and Latin American sun-spots.

And we at National will do everything we can to make your flight a terrific one. Not because we have to but because we want to. This is what flying's all about.

For reservations call your travel agent or National Airlines direct.

Fly Sherri. Fly National.

Call your travel agent.

National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London W1V 9HF (01-629 8272), 102 Champs Elysees, 75-Paris 8 (225 6415/256 2577), Wiesenhüttenplatz 26, 6 Frankfurt/Main (23 21 01).



MARY BLUME

Director Claude Chabrol's American Campaign

PARIS (INT).—As middle age spreads, the firebrand cineastes who revolutionized French film in the '60s are cautiously turning toward Hollywood.

Louis Malle intends to make his next film in the United States, and François Truffaut has expressed his readiness to make a Hollywood film if the right one comes along. While no one claims to have spotted Jean-Luc Godard unflinching with a shiny-suited agent in the Polo Lounge of the Beverly Hills Hotel, Claude Chabrol—whose "Le Beau Serge" is generally considered the first nouvelle vague feature film—has embarked on a carefully planned American campaign.

Right now he is shooting his first English-language picture in Paris. Next, he'll venture on to Hans Koning's St. Petersburg-Cannes Express with Julie Christie. "And after that, I should be ready to work outside France," Chabrol says.

"One must go slowly because other French directors have gone to Hollywood and fallen on their faces. They've fought the system. What one must do is swim with the current."

Chabrol's metaphorical water wings as he takes the plunge are his wife, Stéphanie Audran, who first acted for him in 1958, and who plays the wife in his current film, and Jean-Pierre Cassel, who plays her lover (Cassell unflinchingly exists to French philandering a charm it regrettably lacks off the screen). The script is adapted from a French novel by Lucie Fautou, and the French title reflects Chabrol's long fascination with middle-class behavior: "Folies Bourgeoises."

But while the book was an

intense drama, Chabrol has made it into a sardonic comedy with fantasy sequences, and its characters are those old friends from the days when Hollywood filmmakers came to Paris with dollars to burn: an American writer and his secretary, played this time round not by Audrey Hepburn and William Holden, but by Ann-Margret and Bruce Dern.

Chabrol is a stocky, owlish man with the comfortable look of someone who has devoted much of his spare time to good food.

After the neo-realism of his nouvelle vague films, he went through a commercial period. Chabrol has been called a cynic, to which he has replied: "I don't really know what cynicism means. Perhaps it's because I laugh at myself and if you laugh at yourself people think you are laughing even harder at them, which isn't true."

The world he has depicted most successfully for some time is the comfortable French bourgeoisie and he has specialized in, so to speak, turning up the flagstones in the patios of their residences secondaires and showing the slimy creatures and violence that lurk below.

"I love blood in films," he has said. "I detect petty criminals, but what I love is razors cutting throats in an atmosphere extrême et distinguée."

Marks Break

Fearing perhaps that Chabrol is mocking them and having decided he is as bourgeois as his subject matter, French critics have been unkind of late, which explains Chabrol's westward glance. "My last films have been more appreciated outside France

and I go where I am loved," he says.

"Folies Bourgeoises," despite its title, marks Chabrol's break with the French middle classes. "I am liquidating the bourgeoisie entirely," he says. His recent pictures have been almost rigidly geometrical with their triangles of middle-class characters inevitably named Hélène, Charles and Paul. There is no Hélène and no Paul in the new film, and no Charles. "They have nothing more to say," says Chabrol. There is, however, a Charlie—Charlie Minerva, and she is played by Ann-Margret.

"This is a fantasy. Yesterday I got shot and today I become one of these girls and start dancing around," says Ann-Margret, sitting straight-backed and obedient in the Crazy Horse Saloon, while the chorus line kicks, sometimes in unison, to a playback song.

Ann-Margret, filming between nightclub engagements at Las Vegas and Miami, is the quintessential trouper, full of grit and touchingly eager to please:

"It makes me feel so happy to have people enjoy what I do. In films, my relationship is with my director and costar. I'm happy when I can please them. I thrive on it. I feel like I'm accomplishing something, contributing."

Never taken seriously as an actress until "Carnal Knowledge," Ann-Margret will next be directed by Alan Arkin in a comedy in which she plays a bumbling housewife. She says she enjoyed making "Tommy" with Ken Russell. "He's a very demanding man, but I like it." She says that since Russell took an average of 15 takes per shot, what

she learned most from him was self-control, a quality she seems already to have in abundance. "No," she says, "I mean major self-control, like this." She grips the table until her knuckles are white, smiling sweetly all the time.

Ann-Margret got Chabrol's script while working in Lake Tahoe. "I was thrilled when I heard Bruce Dern was in it," she says. "He's terrific. He's untamed."

Nude Shots

Bruce Dern was standing between takes in an elegant gray pinstriped Cerruti suit (the American writer he plays is a younger Harold Robbins). The day before, he had had to appear nude in front of 105 people. It required 11 takes, but Chabrol allowed him to keep his shoes and socks on.

Since his film debut in Kazan's "Wild River" in 1960, Bruce Dern has kept a remarkably lucid eye, not only on the rate of attrition among his briefly boosted and now-forgotten contemporaries, but also on the way Hollywood treats its own established figures. He has never recovered from the way Kirk Douglas was snubbed when he directed "Posee," in which Dern played a small part:

"It was an interesting little Western. It wasn't a great movie. But for a man who's done the time he's done and who's been the driving force behind so many movies—no one was home when it came time to distribute his movie. I was shocked, and I don't use the word lightly."

A lithe runner, who does 10 miles a day even in Paris and beat the American record for 38-year-olds in the mile and half

Claude Chabrol and Ann-Margret, who stars in the French director's first English-language film

Roger Corbeau



mile in 1974, Bruce Dern is interesting, intelligent, and finally, after such roles as Run Bonham in "The Great Gatsby," on his way. He will next make John Frankenheimer's "Black Sunday," about a man who hijacks the Goodyear blimp for the Black September movement, and he just finished Hitchcock's "Family Plot."

Remarkable, perhaps, but what a long wait although Kazan and Lee Strasberg had warned him it would happen. "They felt I had something unique but they indicated to me that it would take me 15 years to become a mature screen or stage personality. I didn't believe it. It was a shocking thing to hear from two father figures."

The lean years were spent partly by teaching acting in Hollywood—"It was a helpful experience as an actor and also a kind of substitution for the kind of

adulthood I didn't get as an actor"—and by playing whatever he could. Occasionally, he made a mistake. "It didn't help when I killed John Wayne in 'The Cowboys.' I shouldn't have done that."

Now he's overworked, still wary and, as Ann-Margret says, untamed. "Untamed? I think I probably am, but I've had the shit kicked out of me for 19 years. I'm not shy and I'm outwardly untempered, but I've been to the playground," Bruce Dern says.

On the Arts Agenda

Maurice Béjart's Ballet of the 20th Century is in Paris with seven ballets, including his new "Noces Arctiques" which runs through Jan. 11 at the Palais de Chaillot. After that the troupe moves to the Palais des Congrès with "Pit Sola Pit" (Boulez) and "Ce que l'Amour M'A Dit" (Mahler's Third Symphony) from Jan. 14 to 20, then from Jan. 21 to Feb. 1 with a program that includes "Le Sacre du Printemps," "Songs of a Wayfarer," "Faria," "Ad. Vous Dirais-Je Maman" and "Sérail-Ce là Mort?"

Janacek's "From the House of the Dead," in a new staging by Günther Beumert, and conducted by Rafael Kubelick, will enter the repertoire of the Bavarian State Opera in Munich on Jan. 16. The cast includes Hans-Günter Nock, Claus-Haaken Ahnberg, Hermann Fester, Renno Kusche, Helma Lindahl, Fritz Uhl, Wolfgang Brühel and Helmut Melcher. The set and costumes are by Lenz Bahr, Bay. Performances also are scheduled for Jan. 17, 20, 25 and 30.

Wolfgang "Der Freischütz" have a new production at the Hamburg State Opera on Jan. 17 with Marek Janowski conducting. Günter Friedrich as the stage director, and with sets and costumes by Günther Schneider-Stemmen and Albrecht Meckert. Judith Beckmann will sing Agathe, Gabriel Fuchs the Anstetten, Gerd Brönne will be Max, Kurt Moll the Kasper and Harald Stamm the Hermit. The production replaces the planned staging of Bernd Alois Zimmermann's "Die Soldaten," which has been delayed until next season as a result of the recent fire that destroyed most of the company's sets and has caused an extensive revision of the season's repertory.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

In order to develop its PLACING CAPACITY

FRENCH BANK

is seeking

A EURO-BOND DEALER

—having already worked in the Euro-bond market or similar qualification;—able to use English as a working language and if possible another language;—free to travel abroad.

Applications including a handwritten curriculum vitae and a photo should be sent to: 6027 AXIAL Publicité, 91 Fbg. Saint-Honoré, Paris-8e, who will forward.

WOOD GUNDY

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVES

Required to join a team servicing institutional clients in Europe covering a wide range of financial services but with particular emphasis on the American and Canadian stock markets.

Interested candidates should have a fluent command of either German or French and should ideally be between the age of 20-35. Salary will fully reflect applicants' qualifications.

Replies should be sent in confidence to:

Mr. H.A. Alward,
Vice-President,
Wood Gundy Limited,
30 Finsbury Square,
LONDON, EC2A 1SB.

Un des leaders mondiaux du marché des produits abrasifs recherche pour sa filiale française l'

adjoint du directeur de produits

destiné à lui succéder dans une période de 3 à 5 ans.

• Dans une première phase de sa prise de fonction, il sera chargé des problèmes logistiques (achats, approvisionnement, gestion des stocks, magasins, expédition).

• Par la suite il interviendra en outre, et de plus en plus, dans la fonction de direction de produits (Marketing des produits existants et recherche de nouveaux produits à importer ou à fabriquer).

Diplômé d'une grande école de commerce, l'homme recherché a 4 à 5 ans d'expérience de gestion dans une Société structurée de dimension internationale. Il parlera parfaitement l'anglais et la connaissance de l'allemand serait un atout supplémentaire.

Le poste est à pourvoir en Banlieue Ouest de Paris.

François HUMBLLOT vous adressera sur simple demande sous référence 1139 A une notice d'inf. compl.

egor 5, rue Meyerbeer - 75009 Paris

MAJOR NORTH AMERICAN INVESTMENT BANKER AND MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES

requires

INSTITUTIONAL SALESMEN

for established European operation

Knowledge of North American securities is required for the position available.

The candidates should have a good educational background and should be capable of interpreting research material and communicating it effectively to our clientele.

English essential. French and/or German, Italian helpful. Location in Paris.

Please reply in strict confidence to:
Box D-5,157, Herald Tribune, Paris.

WANG

Director of Finance

WANG, a leading international company producing electronic calculators, mini-computers and word-processing equipment seeks a Director of Finance to be based in its regional European headquarters, near Brussels, Belgium.

The Director of Finance will be responsible for the overall financial management of WANG's European operations. Reporting to the Vice-President in charge of Europe and the Middle-East, he will assume the following specific responsibilities:

- Development and management of integrated financial reporting system
- Control over budgets and forecasts
- Tax planning
- Cashflow management
- Design of optimum product distribution system.

Candidates should have the following profile:

- ... Be about 35
- ... Be a CPA or equivalent
- ... Have familiarity with EDP
- ... Have related experience with a multinational company
- ... Speak and write fluent English (other major European languages helpful).

In addition to technical competence, candidates should be eager to assume the challenge of a heavy workload in a fast developing organization.

The salary will be commensurate with the importance of this position.

If you are interested in this post, please forward your resumé under reference BE 10.176 to:

William Greenway
Partner
Whitney Murray Ernst & Ernst
7, square Fère-Orban
1040 - Brussels
Belgium.

WME&E

All applications will be treated in strictest confidence.

GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT PLANNING BOARD COMPUTER CENTER

Using IBM 5/370 135 under DOS/VS and moving to an 5/370 158 under OS/VS1 in November 76. The Center is a service bureau to all government and Public Offices.

Vacancies Exist For:

- 1. Programming Advisor**
Qualifications:
• Experience in Program Analysis and Design techniques with special emphasis in Business Methods. • Thoroughly familiar with at least one IBM DB/DC software from the design and programming aspects. • Six to eight years' programming experience of which two years in a supervisory capacity. • One or two years' systems analysis or design experience is desirable.
- 2. Systems Analyst**
Qualifications:
• Experience in Systems Analysis and Project Leadership. • Training in O.R. with special emphasis in inventory Control. • Training in Data Org. with special emphasis in DB design. • Minimum of six years in DP, four of which in S.A. position. • Thoroughly familiar with problem analysis, oral and written communications.
- 3. Data Base Administrator**
Qualifications:
• Thoroughly knowledgeable in DB technology with special emphasis on IMS. • Two to five years' experience in programming, at least one of which in application design and analysis. • Knowledgeable of DC techniques. • Able to work with other people. • B.S. in computer sciences, O.R., economics or business administration recommended.
- 4. Operations Consultant**
Qualifications:
• Six to eight years of DP experience, four of which in production support or equipment operations. • Min. of two years' experience as Operations Manager. • Training in advanced management practices, skills and concepts, administrative management, supervisory techniques and resource management.
- 5. Data Communication Administrator**
Qualifications:
• Training in terminal-oriented systems, communications system programming, communications access methods, line control techniques and time-sharing concepts and techniques. • Four to six years' experience in DP of which a min. of three years in systems analysis and one in programming. • Min. of two years' experience in IMS/VS. Knowledgeable of CICS/VS. • Knowledgeable of DB techniques.
- 6. Systems Programmer**
Qualifications:
• Min. of six years' DP experience. • Min. two years' experience as OS/VS1 Systems Programmer. • VM/370 Training or exposure. • Training in DC design concepts, communications systems programming, line control techniques, time sharing concepts and techniques. • Training in VSAM, DL/I or IMS.

Applicants should write stating personal details including age, experience, and salary requirements to:

Mr. Fadhil Al Bussini,
Training Supervisor,
Planning Board,
Computer Center,
P.O. Box 15,
Kuwait.

IT CAN BE DIFFICULT! TO MAKE THE RIGHT CONTACT FOR A NEW CAREER OPPORTUNITY

However, by placing an "Executives Available" Ad in the Tribune, you will be in contact with over 60,000 other International Executives. One of them might need a man with your qualifications.

• 83% of our Business Readers are Businessmen at the Executive level.

Contact our Representative in your country or write directly to:

Mr. Max Ferrero,
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri,
Paris-8e.
Tel.: 225-26-90.
Telex: 289509.

Chairman

SHIPPING CONFERENCES

- A MULTINATIONAL CONSORTIUM of transportation interests is to appoint a Chairman to take charge of two shipping conferences servicing Northern Europe.
- THE base is London. Much international travel is involved.
- NEGOTIATING ability, high personal standing and an established career record in the sea transport industry are required.
- AGE is not a bar.
- SALARY is negotiable well into five figures.

Write in complete confidence to A. Barker as adviser to the company.

TYZACK & PARTNERS LTD
10 HALLAM STREET LONDON W1N 6DJ
12 CHARLOTTE SQUARE and EDINBURGH EH2 4DN

AMERICANS: GOING HOME? DO IT WITH A JOB!

For a no nonsense, economical, professional, confidential way, write:

SUPER SEARCH SARL Dept AT
Box D 5,158, International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri, 75008 Paris, France.

UNUSUAL & CHALLENGING OPPORTUNITY:

To INTRODUCE and SELL a new and different investment in food production industry.

High quarterly income to clients whose investment is secured by property. We seek a very few selected individuals past or full time. Candidates must have established relationships with potential investors. Vacancies worldwide. Commission only.

Write giving background and home phone for interview in London or Geneva.

Personnel Director, Box: 18-4695 W
Publicitas, CH 1211—Geneva/Switzerland

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

LEBANESE CIVIL ENGINEER
38 years. BSCE (1964). BEA (1975)
Experience in Public and Private Land Surveying. Seeks technical and commercial position for Middle East.
Write: Box D 5,158, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS EXECUTIVE RECRUITMENT

Well-known International Executive Research Firm seeks a

SENIOR CONSULTANT

for its European Office located in Brussels.

Ideal candidates will be in their thirties or early forties. Besides fluency in English, candidates should have a minimum of 3 years' diversified working experience in a corporate position or as a consultant. European travel is also possible as a JUNIOR CONSULTANT.

Please submit C.V. in confidence to:
Box D 5,156, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Making contact with other Executives in Europe

It can be difficult to make the right contact for a new job in Europe. We cannot guarantee results. We can guarantee, however, that an "Executives Available" advertisement will put you in contact with over 60,000 executives. One of them might need an executive with your qualifications.

• 83% of our Business Readers are at the Executive level ("Business Week" readership survey)

Contact our offices in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements on back page) or write to:

Mr. Max Ferrero, International Herald Tribune,
21 rue de Berri, 75008-Paris Cedex 08.

delly no lets

**Poor States
Seek Greater
IMF Aid****U.S., West Germany
Reportedly Opposed**

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—Finance ministers from 20 countries met here today in an attempt to resolve differences between rich and poor nations over the leading policies of the International Monetary Fund.

Developing nations were seeking a substantial increase in the amount of money lent by the IMF under easy repayment conditions. But several industrialized countries, including the United States and West Germany, are expected to oppose demands for an increase.

The major battle over increased lending is not expected until tomorrow because of other work facing the ministers, who report that both poor and rich nations are in a deadlock.

U.S. Noncommittal
While American officials admitted privately that the United States opposed an increase in IMF lending, they were remaining publicly noncommittal.

"We will wait to hear what the developed countries have to say," U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon said before entering today's meeting.

Ministers and technical experts from 24 of the developing countries have been meeting here since Monday to try to work out a common position on the leading issue Monday to present at the formal sessions of the IMF's Interim Committee.

Issues Outlined

Among the issues being considered today was an increase in quotas proposed by the IMF's executive board. Quotas, which will be increased by one-third, represent the amount of money each of the 128 IMF members pays into the fund and also determine a country's voting power and borrowing ability.

The ministers will also have to approve new amendments which would legalize the present system of floating exchange rates, abolish the official gold price and permit the sale of some of the IMF's gold.

Developing countries were expected to oppose a move by the United States for early introduction of new rules allowing the IMF more freedom in using the currency of its members in notional lending operations. At present, countries can effectively block the use of their currencies with gold by the fund.

At its opening session this morning, the Interim Committee elected Belgian Finance Minister Willy de Clercq as its new chairman. He will replace former Canadian Finance Minister John Turner, who resigned in September.

Headley Urges Cooperation

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 7 (AP).—Britain's minister of state for the Middle East, Geoffrey Headley, said today that with a little give on both sides, the IMF can increase its total lending programs by nearly \$6 billion in 1976.

Most of the money would be available for lending to poor and underdeveloped nations, Mr. Headley said.

If agreement is not reached at meetings being held here, and the financial programs are delayed for several months, there could be a considerable transfer of funds to the IMF, he said at a news conference.

Mr. Headley left little doubt that the United States presented a major stumbling block to agreement on a package of IMF lending programs, especially an expansion of the fund's regular lending facilities.

"There is considerable reluctance by one large industrial country," he said.

Representatives of the developing nations now say they want the IMF to "expand" the overall amount of credits that might be available for developing countries over the next year or 18 months.

The group also wants the IMF to ease further its lending rules for "compensatory financing" loans to countries with short-term economic difficulties related to declines in world commodity prices.

**U.K. Stock Prices
Set a 2-Year High**

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Share prices on the London Stock Exchange rose to their highest levels in more than two years today.

The Financial Times industrial index closed at 389.8, up 5.5 points from yesterday's close. The index last hit the 380 level on Nov. 21, 1973. The 1975-76 closing high was 384.8, set on Jan. 2 of this year.

Brokers said that there was a good deal of institutional buying, but that activity was not frantic. Leading issues were mostly higher, but below their best levels of the day. ICI firmed 2 to 343 pence. Unilever gained 2 to 454 and Metal Box was 2 higher at 292.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**Fiat Output Fell in '75; Exports Rose**

Automobile production by Fiat totaled 1.15 million units last year, down from 1.35 million the year before. Exports rose, however, to 563,500 units, or 49 per cent of total output, from 500,750 units, or 45 per cent of the total, in 1974. Fiat says that it had the most success last year in the U.S. and West German markets, where sales had increased 49 and 22 per cent, respectively. Fiat also claims to maintain its position as the company with the largest share of the auto market within the EEC, in terms of units sold, with 13.5 per cent of the total.

Auto Talks Open in Tokyo

Officials of Chrysler of Australia, the Australian government, Toyota Motor and Nissan Motor began a three-day meeting in Tokyo Wednesday aimed at forming a consortium to produce four-cylinder engines for Australian-assembled Japanese cars. The Australian group, headed by Ian Weber, president of Chrysler of Australia, includes representatives of the Australian Industrial Development Corporation. The talks center on the use of Chrysler's idle Adelaide plant to produce the engines. A Nissan spokesman says a tentative plan calls for the establishment of a consortium involving Chrysler, AIDC, Toyota and Nissan with a total capital of 100 million Australian dollars (about \$126 million). Nissan and Toyota are interested in the project because the Australian government's customs policy favors the use of more Australian-made components in imported cars assembled in Australia.

Ashland Sees Higher Profits

Ashland Oil expects earnings in the first quarter ending Dec. 31 to probably surpass last year's revised \$1.40 a share. Fiscal 1975 earnings are expected to exceed \$5 a share. Executive vice-president John R. Hall says many of the recent events which adversely affected the earnings outlook for the petroleum industry could force more emphasis on earnings from downstream operations and should permit Ashland to significantly improve its earnings.

N. Korean Project in Difficulty

Construction work on a \$113-million petrochemical complex in North Korea is being hampered because the country is unable to honor its financial commitments, sources at the French companies involved in the project report. The contract for the project was awarded in 1973 to a group of European companies led by Speichin of France. Work on the project is continuing, but a Speichin official concedes that the group is negotiating with the North Korean authorities in a bid to iron out certain "difficulties." Last October major creditor nations from Western Europe and Japan met in Paris to consider North Korea's request for a moratorium on its debts, estimated at the equivalent of some \$450 million. Although no decision was taken, creditor nations—France, Japan, Italy, West Germany and Sweden—reportedly said they would "reconsider" their policy of export guarantees to North Korea. North Korea was hit badly by the fall in certain commodity prices, especially iron and zinc, the country's two major foreign currency earners.

Disclaims Desire to Run Anyone Out of Business**GM Seeking Bigger Share of U.S. Market**

DETROIT, Jan. 7 (AP).—General Motors is recovering from two of the worst years in its history and is spending billions of dollars redesigning its cars to keep, and possibly enlarge, its majority share of the U.S. auto market.

"We want all the business we can get," bluntly declares GM chairman Thomas A. Murphy. "Cars are sold one at a time and we try to plan for every sale." As far as anyone in Detroit can tell, that is not just idle talk. In the process, it is provoking

an epic auto market battle, sending its rivals scrambling for stop-gap defenses and long-term counter strategies—some of which could alter the roles of Detroit's four auto companies.

GM executives maintain that they have no desire to run anyone out of business; they say they have not even set an official target for how much business they want. But a once private and now very public "slogan" circulated among top GM executives provides at least an informal clue; among other things, it calls for a 60 per cent GM share of the domestic-made auto market in 1976.

Sales Snap Back

When asked, officials play down that figure, but GM is already gobbling up more of the market. While all auto sales are improving slowly, GM's seems to be snapping back.

Its recent 54-per-cent share of U.S.-make sales is up sharply from as low as 44 per cent in early 1974 when the gasoline shortage scare caused the public to spurn GM's gas-guzzling big cars.

Four of its five car divisions now offer seven different subcompact cars; before, only one subcompact existed. Its Cadillac division got a \$13,000 luxury compact, the Seville, and this fall GM introduced the smallest and most economical U.S.-made car of all, the 40-mile-per-gallon Chevette.

Bolder Strategy Set

In a second, and even bolder, strategy GM next fall will begin introducing a series of restyled, slimmer-down and more economical versions of its larger cars.

Such a vast and rapid retooling program is putting intense pressure on other makers. For one thing it threatens to give GM a big head start in the marketplace because of the long lead time needed by anyone trying to design and build catch-up models. But more important, the multi-billion dollar costs are enormous—and Ford Motor, Chrysler and American Motors have nowhere near the financial resources of GM even if they wanted to duplicate all of its moves.

"GM may reach more than 60 per cent of the market by default just because the other guys won't be able to keep up," says Joseph Lippl, auto analyst for the Wall Street firm of Dean Witter & Co. Predictably, GM's rivals, although hard pressed, do not buy

that. Lee Iacocca, Ford's president, says that "it's just a GM battle." If they got 60 per cent, our share would go down, but Chrysler and AMC would practically have to go out of business—something he says just will not happen. (Recently, Ford had nearly 29 per cent of the domestic market, Chrysler over 13 per cent and AMC about 4 per cent.)

**U.S. Is Suing
Chrysler**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The government charged Chrysler Corp. in a civil suit today with installing substandard emission control equipment on some 1974 Plymouth Valiants and Dodge Darts.

The Justice Department said 42 of 236 engines inspected by the Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board were not in compliance with the standards. Chrysler had submitted a certificate stating that the engines used in the nearly 49,000 Valiants and Darts produced were in conformity with the standards.

The suit asked that the court penalize Chrysler \$10,000 for each substandard vehicle. A department spokesman said if the court granted the request the penalty might total several hundred thousand dollars.

No attempt to determine how many in the entire production run were substandard is contemplated, the spokesman said, noting that at the moment only 42 such vehicles are known to exist.

"The point of the suit is to get the manufacturer's attention," the spokesman said. "We're not trying to murder them financially."

According to the complaint, the vehicles in the inspection sample were equipped with improper distributors, carburetors, exhaust gas recirculation valves and orifice spark advance controls.

French Retail Sales Up

PARIS, Jan. 7 (AP).—Retail sales in France increased 13 per cent in value to over 400 billion francs (about \$90 billion) last year, but only 1.8 per cent in volume, according to official provisional figures published today.

**Lack of Snow
Endangers
Russian Crop****Mantle of Protection
Against Frost Missing**

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AP).—Reeling from its worst grain harvest in a decade, the Soviet Union is now facing winter weather problems that pose difficulties for the 1976 crop.

The agriculture newspaper Rural Life reported yesterday a lack of snow cover in many areas of the country. With cold weather moving in, the threat of winter killing to planted grain increased.

The newspaper report on the unfavorable weather did not directly sound any alarm, but said snow cover "had completely disappeared in Byelorussia, the Baltics and almost the whole Ukraine."

The newspaper spoke of "once in a decade" shortage of snow in the western part of the Russian Federation and Byelorussia. The winter wheat planted in the fall is supposed to start growing and then go into a dormant period protected by snow from killing frost.

But in some of the snowless areas, temperatures during the past few days have dropped to around minus 20 degrees centigrade.

"I think they have some problems," said one Western expert who pointed out that in many areas the winter grains get off to a poor start because of dry weather.

Winterkill always is a problem for the Soviet Union and on the average 15 to 17 per cent of grain planted in the fall fails to survive.

Officials have indirectly conceded they got only about 137 million tons of grain last year, the worst harvest since the 121.1 million metric tons harvested in 1965 and nearly 80 million tons below target.

There also is a shortage of feed grains and some large-scale slaughtering of beef animals and poultry.

While winter weather problems are still only developing, it was considered too early to predict a poor 1976 harvest. According to available information, the Soviet farmers met the official target and planted about 35 million hectares of winter grain.

Stocks Gain in Near-Record Trade

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP).—An aggressive demand for stocks, fueled partly by a reduction in the bank prime interest rate, mushroomed into near-record trading on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Prices closed higher for the fourth consecutive session, although late profit-taking trimmed part of the gain.

The Dow Jones industrial average, up 6.85 at 3 p.m., closed with a gain of 7.57 at 886.69. At its best level of the session, it broke out above the 900 level—bringing on some profit-taking, brokers said.

Volume totaled 33.17 million shares compared with 31.27 million yesterday. Today's volume was the third highest on record and the highest since March 4.

Analysts generally attribute the rally to indications that the economy will continue to improve. They added that a continuing large number of bid trades indicated active institutional buying.

Cleveland Trust kicked off the latest cut in the prime rate by

**Prime-Rate Cut
Spurs Investors**

reducing it to 7 from 7 1/4 per cent. Most major banks remain at the higher level, but there is speculation the trend towards the lower rate will become general over the next week.

Xerox, which lost 1/8 at 82 3/4, said earnings from continuing operations in 1975 were down modestly from 1974's restated \$4.28 a share. Chairman G. Peter McCollough said that revenue increased about 15 per cent.

In 1976, he said, the downward earnings trend is expected to continue, at least in the early part of the year.

National Semiconductor, one of the most active issues, advanced 3 5/8 to 42 5/8. The company reported higher 12 weeks net earnings of \$1.14 at 32 1/2. It said its U.S. subsidiary reached an agreement with Sonatrach, the Algerian state oil agency, to resolve their differences.

In Chicago, commodity futures prices posted substantial gains. Severe weather over much of the nation's midsection appeared to trigger the upward movement. Treasonal adjustments coming after the first of the year also fueled the market.

Wheat and soybean futures advanced by about 10 cents a bushel while corn was up about five cents.

U.S. Banks Delaying Annual Meetings

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP).—Several major bank holding companies, faced with new, broader disclosure requirements, have delayed their annual stockholder meetings by up to a month.

Citicorp, Chase Manhattan Corp., Manufacturers Hanover Corp., Bankers Trust New York Corp. and Chemical Bank New York Corp. have pushed their meetings into late April from their usual March or early April dates.

J.P. Morgan & Co. and Charter New York Corp. have not rescheduled their meetings yet but may still do so.

Spokesmen for the various companies said the additional time was needed to meet expanded financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The SEC's disclosure requirements cover broad areas. Only today, for example, did the SEC indicate that it would not require the banks to write the value of New York City securities down to market value. But the agency is calling for them to disclose their holdings.

In addition, the SEC has asked banking concerns for more detailed information on loan losses, foreign operations and on earning assets.

The new reporting burdens also will cause a small delay in reporting earnings publicly for 1975's fourth quarter. Most New York area holding companies say those reports probably would not be available before mid-month. Frequently, such reports are available in the beginning of the month.

In Washington, the SEC also proposed a new rule that would require all companies registered with it to disclose concentrations in any securities holdings.

The proposed new rule, which is open for public comment through March 31, would require a footnote in financial statements if the aggregate investment in securities of an issuer exceeds 5 per cent of stockholders' equity.

The proposal defines "issuer" as a state, municipality or other political subdivision as well as a corporation.

The commission specifically invited comments on whether 5 per cent is the "appropriate size test."

The proposal calls for disclosure of the name of the issuer, the book value and the current market value for any security in which a company's investments are concentrated.

The New York City disclosure guidelines particularly affect banks that hold large numbers of city notes and bonds of the Municipal Assistance Corp. The requirement would apply only if the book value of such securities totals more than 10 per cent of stockholders' equity.

The financial report would have to disclose the total cost and carrying value of the securities held at the end of 1975 and the income of such securities recorded in 1975.

In addition, the cost and carrying value of securities issued by New York City, MAC, or other securities issued or guaranteed by New York which will mature within three years, should be identified separately, the SEC said.

"This disclosure reflects the fact that New York City has encountered an acute financial problem which has required certain emergency measures," the SEC said.

NEW ISSUE

All these Bonds have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

December 8, 1975

**PROVINCE OF MANITOBA**

(Canada)

30,000,000 European Units of Account
9 1/4% 1975-1985 Bonds

Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourggoise

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas

Crédit Commercial de France

Robert Fleming & Co. Limited

Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V.

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

The Bonds have been subscribed and offered for sale by

A. E. Ames & Co.	Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.	Banca Commerciale Italiana	Bank of America International
Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungenier (Overseas)		Banque du Benelux S.A.	Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.
Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur		Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.	Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	Banque Ippa S.A.	Banque Lambert-Luxembourg S.A.	Banque Louis-Dreyfus
Banque Nationale de Paris	Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas	Banque de l'Union Européenne	Banque Worms
H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V.	Bayerische Vereinsbank	Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank	Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.
Brown Harriman & International Banks Ltd.	Citicorp International Bank	Commerzbank	Continental Bank S.A.
Crédit Général	Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine	Crédit Industriel et Commercial	Crédit Lyonnais
Crédit du Nord et Union Parisienne-Union Bancaire		Crédit Suisse White Weld	Creditanstalt-Bankverein
Deutsche Bank	Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank		Dewazay & Associés International S.C.S.
Dresdner Bank	EuroPartners Securities Corporation	European Banking Company	First Boston (Europe)
Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG-Vienna	Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd.	Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen	
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.	Hill Samuel & Co.	Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino	Jardine Fleming & Co.
Kleinwort, Benson	Kredietbank N.V.	Kreditbank (Suisse) S.A.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International
Lévy, Beaubien Inc.	Manufacturers Hanover	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	Nesbitt, Thomson
Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale	Nordic Bank	Orion Bank	Postbank
Privatbanken	Rea Brothers	Richardson Securities of Canada	Salomon Brothers
Smith, Barney & Co.	Société Générale	Société Générale Alsacienne de Banque	Société Séquanais de Banque
Svenska Handelsbanken	Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)	Union de Banques Arabes et Européennes - U.B.A.E.	
Verein- und Westbank	J. Vontobel & Co.	S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.	Williams, Glyn & Co.
			Wood Gundy

Bel, Gouinlock & Company

**Iran, Japan Set
To Expand Trade**

TEHRAN, Jan. 7 (AP).—Iran and Japan agreed today to exchange goods worth \$6.8 billion a year and they broke a long-standing impasse in plans for construction of a joint petrochemical plant and oil refinery.

The deal, which calls for trade to reach \$15 billion a year by 1990, includes Japanese purchases of Iranian petroleum.

The agreement was announced after two days of talks by Iran's Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance, Eshaghs Ansari, and Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry, Toshio Konomi.

They told a news conference that Japan had agreed to help build a \$1.6-billion petrochemical complex and a 500,000-barrel-per-day oil export refinery on the Persian Gulf. Iran will finance \$870 million of this project.

A 1,200-kilometer high-speed railway between Tehran and Mashhad, major housing projects, construction of department store chains and establishment of new electronic industries were among other projects agreed upon.

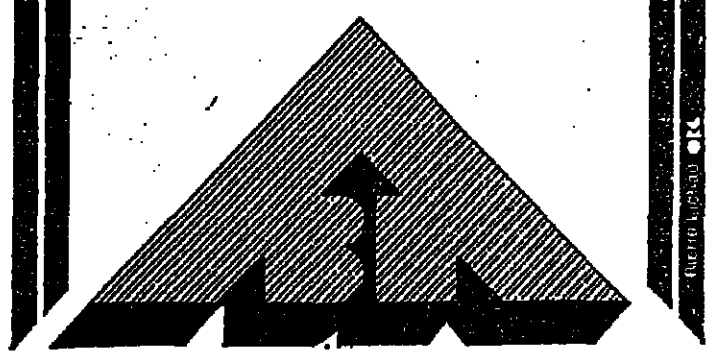
**الشرق الأوسط
BANQUE INTERCONTINENTALE ARABE**

67 Avenue Franklin-Roosevelt, 75008 Paris.

Tel.: 359.61.49 Telex: 640340 BIAPA

Cable address BIAPAR PARIS

**The Arab World
is our business
Consult us**



[illegible]

Jan. 7, 1976

	\$	%	DM	FF	L. t.	Gldr.	Swiss	SwFr.	D.M. t.
American	2.560	7.50	15.07	58.30	1.5150	14.603	8.9890	10.9479	43.84
Burmese (c)	20.185	7.50	15.07	58.30	1.5150	14.603	8.9890	10.9479	39.70
Franklin	2.560	7.50	15.07	58.30	1.5150	14.603	8.9890	10.9479	43.84
German (c)	2.560	7.50	15.07	58.30	1.5150	14.603	8.9890	10.9479	43.84
Italian	680.55	13.840	381.82	153.26	233.27	6.732	1.974	261.41	91.07
Japanese	2.560	7.50	15.07	58.30	1.5150	14.603	8.9890	10.9479	43.84
Swiss	2.560	7.50	15.07	58.30	1.5150	14.603	8.9890	10.9479	43.84
French	2.560	7.50	15.07	58.30	1.5150	14.603	8.9890	10.9479	43.84

The following are dollar values only: Danish krona: 6.1378; Ecuador: 27.655; Israeli S. 2.34; Peseta: 95.856; Schilling: 18.90; Sw. krona: 4.4529; Yuro: 305.18; Belgian franc: 20.336; Dutch guilder: 1.8363; Norwegian krone: 4.75; Spanish peseta: 166.64; Swedish krona: 4.75; Swiss franc: 2.00.

(c) Commercial bank (d) Export of 100 (e) Unit of 100 (f) Unit of 100

International Stock Indexes

Jan. & 1976		1976			1975-1976				
		Mar	Jun	Sep		Yest.	Prev.	High	Low
B31A	bid	900	890		Brussels	128.70	100.10	100.20	77.00
C25-A	offer	900	900		Frankfurt	123.40	126.40	126.40	110.00
297	bid	356	380		London	159.20	122.12	155.47	117.87
297.50	offer	363	396	401	London 50	269.30	264.60	269.89	145.60
2440.10	bid	4350	4400		London 500	171.00	184.31	171.60	161.00
	offer	4470	4550	4500	Paris	102.00	103.00	108.70	90.00
					Vienna	104.00	105.01	106.91	96.79
					Zurich	101.00	101.75	102.75	92.00
					Tokyo (a)	449.00	449.70	456.00	327.00
					Zurich	226.70	239.30	230.70	203.00

Forward Contract
Exchange
Company Ltd.

Kerstnatz 363
 Telers 2400
 Phone 25 47 40
 Cable
 INEXCHANGE

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

NEW YORK (AP) Closing Prices Jan. 7, 1976 Bid

[illegible]

FA PRS	5	6	DeLux C	25%	26	Land Res	5%	1	Roseton	34
ID Inc	3 1/2	4	Det CanT	31%	12 1/2	Lin Bcast	9%	10%	Rouse	39
VAM Co	1 1/2	1 1/2	Det L&H	27%	20 1/2		9 1/2	9 1/2	Rue Stry	15

181.2	194	Dewey El	4%	13%	132	134	Sadlier	14
71.2	8	Diam Cry	13	134	Madison G	132	Scam Det	24


[illegible]

Getz Lab	39%	48%	Formal	2%	2%	Nat Geo	7%	2%	lyson	FC	14
Sibb Co	7%	7%	Fotomat	14%	14%	Nat Lib	3	3%	Un	McGil	70
						Nat SecRsh	3%	4%			

Bird Son	92	95	Fkln Cb	5 3/4	7 1/2	Netw RI	5 1/2	4 1/2	US Brknf	4
Birtch	92	134	Fkln El	6 1/2	7 1/2	NJ Nel	13	19 1/2	US TrkLn	7
Black Hill	97	28 1/2	Fnd Ice	25 1/2	26 1/2	Nites	22	22 1/2	US Dam	17 1/2

[illegible]

Weekly net asset value

 on January 5, 1976


Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.

U.S. \$33.89

Tokyo Pacific Holdings (Seaboard) N.V.

U.S. \$24.72


Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: Florin, Melting & Florin N.Y., Holographs 2227, Amherst

.....

... ..

[illegible]

[illegible]

UNITED STATES
TREASURY BILL

A futures market provides an opportunity for maximum leverage. So, even though T-bills typically change value in fractions of a per cent, with leverage the value of a trading position may change 25% or more in a single week. T-bill futures promise to be a speculative opportunity whose time has come.

The world's largest public monetary market.

[illegible][illegible]

1000

1000

1000

Austrians 1-2-3 in Ski Event

Totschnigg Is Victorious

MERIDEN, Switzerland, Jan. 7 (AP)—Brigitte Totschnigg led an Austrian team of women's World Cup downhill race on the Planiglet Mountain today.

Totschnigg, clocked 1:37.82 on the winding and difficult 2,350-meter-long, 625-meter-drop course, more than a second faster than her nearest compatriot, runner-up Nicola Spiss, 1:38.74, followed by Irmgard Lankasser, 1:39.37.

The Austrian team had five among the first 10, but Totschnigg, who won the downhill at Aprica and finished second at Cortina d'Ampezzo last month, was in a class by herself.

"The track was perfect, but it was the most difficult downhill I ever ran," she said after crossing the finish line ringed by several hundred spectators.

Laced with bumpy stretches, narrow turns, two jumps, a 30-second-long flat and a steep and bumpy final schuss, the course required maximum technical skill but was not too fast and few of the 35 competitors from 16 nations fell.

Totschnigg leads the World Cup standings with 104 points, ahead of West German Rosi Mittermaier, 84, and Bernadette Zurbriggen of Switzerland, 77.

Zurbriggen, who won the season's opening downhill at Val d'Isere and was third at Cortina d'Ampezzo, finished fourth in 1:39.43. She was followed by Liechtensteiner Hanni Wenzel, 1:39.75, and West German Irene Epple, 1:40.04.

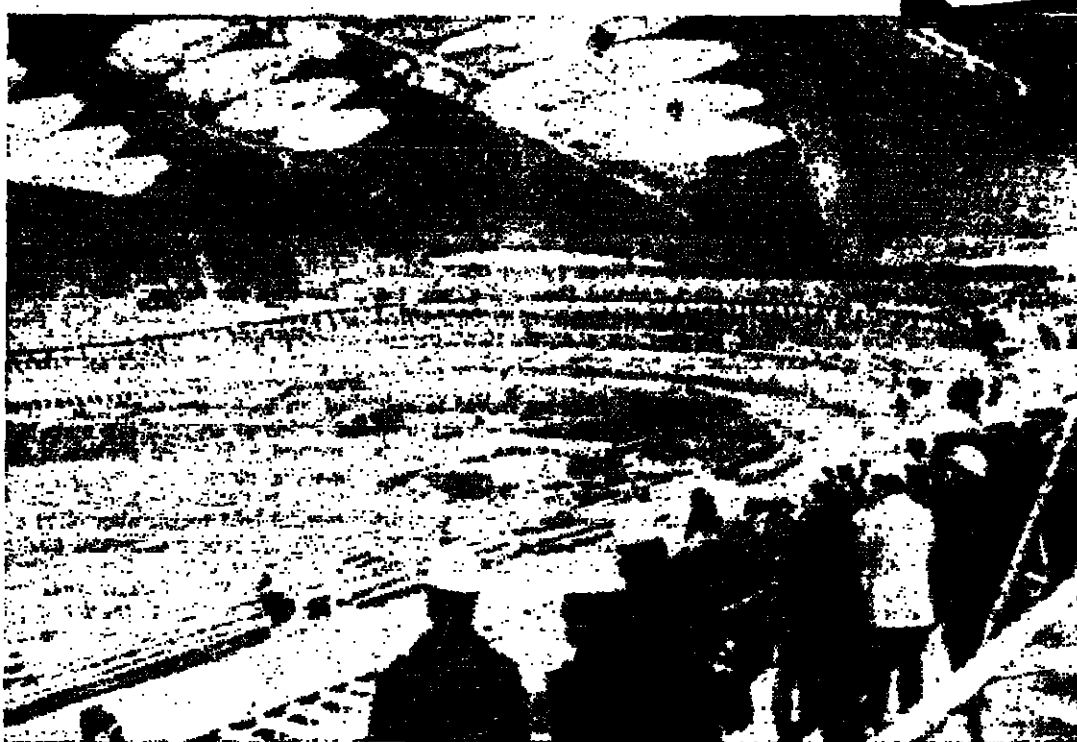
Excellent snow and a bright sun made for superb conditions praised by all competitors. Originally scheduled to be held at Pinzgen, West Germany, last week but transferred here for lack of snow, the race will be followed by another downhill event tomorrow and a giant slalom race Friday.

Women's Downhill Results

1. Brigitte Totschnigg, Austria, 1:37.82
2. Nicola Spiss, Austria, 1:38.74
3. Irmgard Lankasser, Austria, 1:39.37
4. Bernadette Zurbriggen, Switzerland, 1:39.43
5. Hanni Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 1:39.75

World Cup Standings

1. Brigitte Totschnigg, Austria, 104
2. Rosi Mittermaier, West Germany, 84
3. Bernadette Zurbriggen, Switzerland, 77
4. Valérie Bégin, France, 62
5. Lise-Marie Morand, Switzerland, 58
6. Irene Epple, West Germany, 43
7. Irmgard Lankasser, Austria, 35
8. Eva Mittermaier, West Germany, 34



A crowd observes interior of main stadium at Montreal, which suffered a new setback.

Soviet Hockey Players Depressed After Loss

By Robin Herman

BUFFALO, Jan. 7 (NYT)—Vladimir Shadrin looked at the four walls of his hotel room and spoke for his Soviet teammates gathered in front of the television set. "Buffalo—hockey, eat, TV, room. Room, Room, Room." He made a gesture of disgust.

Buffalo has been the United States for the last week to the members of the Wings Soviet hockey team. While their friends on the Central Red Army team stopped in New York City and had a prolonged layover in Montreal, the Wings have spent their time in Pittsburgh and Buffalo.

Tonight the Wings play Chicago and then end their tour in New York against the Islanders. They will be spectators at the Red Army-Philadelphia Flyers game and then the two teams go to Washington for an exhibition game before returning to Moscow. Practices are long but not long enough to fill the day. Still the Wings' coach, Boris Kulagin, has refused all tours and activities suggested by the Buffalo hosts, with the exception of one movie and a 20-minute visit to Niagara Falls. The players have been effectively discouraged from shopping by withholding their spending money, which will be distributed in New York or later in Washington for an arranged shopping tour. Why no shopping?

A player was asked. "Only hockey," he said sadly.

The Wings are tired and depressed. Sunday afternoon's 2-6 defeat is taking its toll. The Sabres outskated the Soviet team and Monday's Wings practice dragged by Soviet standards. Aleksandr Sidelnikov, Sunday's losing goalie, shook his head over his warmup drills.

The stern Kulagin was upset and irritable. He barred anyone from speaking to the players. "Don't bother them; they are tired," he said. Aleksandr Bodunov, who was benched after the first period Sunday, did not practice Monday but watched from the stands. Was he injured? "No," said Vincholar Astan. Bodunov's linemate, "Bodunov no good Sabres game. Bad boy. Kulagin say no practice."

The Wings had spent six sorry days in Buffalo, including New Year's Eve. Sunday's loss soured the Russians on the city and they asked for a flight to Chicago yesterday. But seats for 34 persons could not be found on such short notice.

Regret Over Orr

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 7 (AP)—Members of the Soviet Red Army team already have a regret about tomorrow night's game against the Boston Bruins: Bobby Orr will not be playing.

"It's unfortunate, every time we're over here, he's injured or has some other misfortune," Constantin Lokter, coach of the Soviet team, said yesterday.

"We wish him a quick recovery," Lokter said through an interpreter at a luncheon given for the Soviet team by the Bruins.

Orr is recuperating from knee surgery and will not be able to play. He also was recovering from knee surgery in 1972 and was unable to play for Team Canada in that series against the Russians.

"Personally I regret very much that he's not playing," Soviet team captain Boris Mikhailov, a forward, said of Orr. "I was

Completion Is in Doubt For Olympic Facilities

MONTREAL, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Montreal Olympic officials acknowledged yesterday that facilities for the July 17 opening of the summer games may not be completed in time.

Quebec Municipal Affairs Minister Victor Goldbloom, in charge of construction, said that he could give no guarantee that all facilities would be completed. He said, however, there was no possibility of finding alternate facilities and he indicated that Montreal may ask for a postponement of the games.

"I did not feel that in all prudence and common sense I could give a definite guarantee that all would be ready by June, when we're to turn the site over to International Olympic Committee officials," Goldbloom said.

"There are too many ifs between now and then." A reporter noted that Mexico, the 1968 host which also staged the 1975 Pan American Games, offered to stage the games in October if Montreal facilities were not completed in time.

"If Mexico can hold the games in October, we can hold them in October, and if I were a betting man I would bet we would be ready and on time," Goldbloom said.

"We are cautiously, reasonably optimistic. If anybody else is going to propose holding the games at another time, then Quebec should be given that extra time to complete the facilities, but this is only a hypothetical suggestion," he said.

The minister said he should know at the end of this month whether there will be any insurmountable problems in holding the games.

"If all the work goes normally well there should be no problems," he said.

"Reasonable Chance"

Goldbloom said that a delegation from the Montreal Olympic Organizing Committee would travel to the winter games at Innsbruck next month to discuss the fate of the summer Olympics with the IOC.

He said he would tell the IOC there was a "reasonable chance" the facilities would be ready on time, if work progresses at the present rate.

But Goldbloom said he may ask for a postponement of the games because of "numerous pitfalls" surrounding construction of the stadium complex.

Montreal has been in trouble ever since it was awarded the games by the IOC in 1970. When officials submitted a bid to play host in 1976, they assured the committee they could bring the 16-day spectacular in for around \$300 million.

With the opening day less than six months away, inflation and a series of labor disputes have boosted the cost to over \$1 billion, and the main facilities still are not completed.

Last summer, after a series of strikes by construction workers at the main stadium complex, it became apparent the city would have trouble meeting its deadline and, by mid-November, the Quebec state government stepped in and took charge.

The first thing Goldbloom did was announce that the main stadium would be completed without its futuristic, moveable roof. He also cut the press center, which was to have been situated in the stadium, moving it to a hotel. All other frills were cut.

Last weekend, a fire broke out at the stadium construction site, causing about \$500,000 in damage. Montreal officials, who tried to build the facilities without government assistance, had insisted they would meet the July 17 deadline, but IOC officials have expressed concern in private.

IOC president Lord Killanin, however, has maintained that the games will be staged in Montreal "or not at all."

Goldbloom said that a technical problem with the roof of the main stadium would be overcome by the end of the month.

"None of the technical problems at the site are insurmountable," he said.

The roof problem involved tilting prefabricated sections that link the 84 pillars supporting the stadium. The sections are to house communication and lighting wiring.

Site engineers said that the sections were six inches short when hoisted the 160 feet into place.

Site manager Roger Trudeau said that if all of the concrete sections were not properly joined, the entire lighting and communication system would not operate.

Goldbloom said that the six-inch gaps were closed in some sections and others would be closed at the rate of one a day.

NHL Results

Tuesday's Games

St. Louis 3, New York Rangers 2 (Larson 2, Plante, Irvine, Sanderson; Gresham, Stokowski).

Atlanta 4, Detroit 3 (Lyrik 2, St. Sauveur, Bennett; Bloom 2, Berg).

New York Islanders 2, Kansas City 1 (Drouin 2, Hart 2, Harris, Trotter; Gutter, Dugger).

Vancouver 4, Washington 3 (Gould 2, Bordella 2, Monahan, Vergeer; Lynch, Pratt, Clement).

WHA Results

Tuesday's Games

Calgary 3, Winnipeg 0 (Lewson 2, Keegan, Leiter, Szeles).

Montreal 1, Cincinnati 2 (Lund 2, P. Hughes, Hall, M. Rowe, Taylor; Peyle, Campbell, Szeles).

Toronto 4, San Diego 4 (Phaneuf 2, Nedonandy, Mahovich, Jacques, Nitec; Lacroix, Peach, French, Norris).

Edmonton 2, Indianapolis 0 (T. McNeely, MacGregor, M. Rogers).

Cincinnati Defeats Louisville College Basketball Upset

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (UPI)—In a case of poor officiating, Cincinnati's victory over Louisville in a college basketball game was a surprise.

Cincinnati, ranked 17th in the nation, defeated Louisville, ranked 27th, in a 77-73 upset victory.

The game was played at the University of Louisville's Rupp Arena.

Cincinnati's victory was a surprise because Louisville was favored to win.

The game was a close contest, with Cincinnati leading for most of the game.

Cincinnati's victory was a surprise because Louisville was favored to win.

point breakthrough with 11 minutes left. The score was tied 52-52 before the surge.

In other games, sixth-ranked Nevada-Las Vegas, getting 19 points from Boyd Batte and 18 from Glen Condred, routed Cal State Northridge, 111-75, to run its unbeaten streak to 14 games.

Robert Parish, a 7-1 center, had 27 points and 19 rebounds to lead Centenary, past Hawaii, 89-82, and Joe Hassett's 24 points carried Providence to an 80-52 rout of Wayne State. Jerry Ford had 23 points to highlight Nebraska's 69-55 victory over South Carolina and freshman Sid Mouchil's 17 points helped Arkansas trounce Houston, 92-47.

Elsewhere, Dartmouth beat Boston College, 71-68, Princeton beat William and Mary, 64-63, Georgia topped Georgia Tech, 69-63, Baylor edged Texas, 72-70, and Texas Tech beat Rice, 102-62.

— victory was Cincinnati's 10th straight win in the series. The New York Yankees haven't lost since Jan. 25, 1973.

St. Louis, who lost twice to Louisville last season, including the Midwest Regional, said the St. Louis more about him of a last 27 turnovers. Since I've a 23 turnovers, we've always through them out of their offense.

Cardinals committed 18 errors in the first half and 19 in the second, compared to Cincinnati's 18 for the game.

By Agathe Cant said the defense "pressure," said Cincinnati's manager, who was the man in his team's 12-1 victory.

College Basketball

TOURNAMENT

Butler Classic (Championship)

by Duke 66, Wake Forest 57.

by Duke 66, Wake Forest 57.

by Duke 66, Wake Forest 57.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

The fight will be held at the Madison Square Garden in New York City.

The fight will be a title fight for the world heavyweight championship.

The fight will be a title fight for the world heavyweight championship.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

1 Juan Is Site Ali-Coopman tech on Feb. 20

YORK, Jan. 7 (Reuters).—The site of world heavyweight boxing was announced today as the site of the Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier fight on Feb. 20.

The Annual Baseball Question: Who Should Go to Cooperstown?

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (NYT)—The flower of U.S. letters, also known as the Baseball Writers Association of America, is engaged in its annual exercise in taxonomy, shuffling and mounting obsolete baseball players for the Hall of Fame.

The association membership considers only players who were active during the period from 1868 through 1970. Candidates for immortality who packed it in more than 20 years ago are considered by a committee of old crooks who meet around the end of this month.

For the nationwide vote, a screening committee has reduced the field to 32 eligibles who are trustworthy, loyal, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean and reverent, have served at least 10 years in the major leagues and have not recently been convicted of any ax murders.

Even with these qualifications, no entry gets his niche in Cooperstown unless his name appears on 75 per cent of the ballots. No such strict guidelines inhibit the crooks. They are free to exhumate fossils by whim, and sometimes they do.

One winter, for example, they canonized Joe Tinker, Johnny Evers and Frank Chance as a group because the late Franklin Adams, with a fine disregard for the fielding record, had written a catchy single extolling the trio as a double-play combination.

We are concerned today, however, not with the undeserving who got in through a side door like Gerald Ford, but with the worthy ones still out on the stoop. Once again the merits of Fred Lindstrom and Jimmy Dykes are commended to the attention of the ancients.

Freddie Lindstrom, youngest player ever to appear in a World Series, peerless third baseman and polished outfielder with the New York Giants, Chicago Cubs and Brooklyn Dodgers, had a lifetime batting average of .311. His 1930 average of .379 has been exceeded by only one right-handed batter in the National League. That one was Rogers Hornsby, recognized as the finest right-handed batter in history.

It would seem strange to Bill Terry, Mel Ott, Frank Frisch, Hornsby and John McGraw that they are in the Hall of Fame and their comrade is outside. It would be so, too, with Connie Mack, Mickey Cookman, Al Simmons, Jimmy Fox and Lefty Grove, enshrined on the shore of Lake Oswego and wondering why Dykes isn't with them as he was in their glory years in Philadelphia.

Dykes' Service

After all, he made 600 more hits than the incomparable Cochrane, got more doubles and triples, batted in more runs, scored more and stole more bases.

To repeat a few other points: Only four members of the Hall of Fame gave longer service than Dykes' 22 years as a player. Ty Cobb went to bat 3,000 times often than he and hit nine more home runs; Tris Speaker with 2,000 more times at bat, hit six more home runs.

While the senior citizens are—it is devoutly to be hoped—considering the qualifications of this pair, association members are being hustled to vote for Bob Lemon, Gil Hodges and others in the national election.

There is something faintly distasteful about these campaigns, for this is an honor that should seek the man without solicitation by him or his friends. Still, these candidates do have the credentials.

Lemon ought to get in right behind Bob. Robert who is overdue. When Robert retired in 1966, he was only 14 victories short of 300, a plateau reserved for the greatest.

Pitching for the Phillies, which is no better than a curse on a man, he won 20 to 28 games a year six years in a row, and the next year he won 11, would be an outrage to keep him waiting longer.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.

Emos Slaughter batted an even 300.



Elston Howard going after pop-up in '67 World Series.

Lemon didn't play as long as Roberts or win so many games and he had the Cleveland Indians on his side. However, in one span of nine seasons he was a 20-game winner seven times, with 17 and 10 victories in the other years.

List of 10

Their names go on the ballot here. So do these: Walker Cooper, Nellie Fox, Gil Hodges, Elston Howard, George Kell, Red Schoendienst, Eno Slaughter and Mickey Vernon. There are 10 spaces on the ballot. Often in the past, some lines have been left blank for the road to Cooperstown shouldn't look like an expressway during rush hour. This year, one could wish for space to include players like Pee Wee Reese and Phil Rizzuto.

Let's run through them alphabetically. Walker Cooper was easily the best catcher of his time in the National League, a strapping athlete with a splendid arm who could hit .305 with 35 home runs.

Everybody remembers tireless Little Nellie Fox, the American League's most valuable in 1959.

Gil Hodges had everything—grace, power, character. Elston Howard still has.

Hustling George Kell, a fine third baseman, batted over 300 in nine seasons, won the American League championship once with 343 and lost it once with 340.

The only reason Red Schoendienst didn't win when he hit 342 in

1953 is that Carl Purillo hit 344. At second base, shortstop or in the outfield, Schoendienst was superb for 19 seasons.

Emos Slaughter played 19 years, batted an even 300, and was still running all out when last seen.

When Ted Williams was the greatest hitter in the world, Mickey Vernon beat him for the American League championship not once but twice. At first base he was poetry. Vernon, that is.

Red Schoendienst

... superb for 19 seasons.

Emos Slaughter played 19 years, batted an even 300, and was still running all out when last seen.

When Ted Williams was the greatest hitter in the world, Mickey Vernon beat him for the American League championship not once but twice. At first base he was poetry. Vernon, that is.

Red Schoendienst

... superb for 19 seasons.

Emos Slaughter played 19 years, batted an even 300, and was still running all out when last seen.

Rangers Release General Manager

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (NYT)—The New York Rangers released Emile Francis yesterday as general manager of the National Hockey League club. Francis, who was in his 12th year in that role, was allowed to retain his post as vice-president.

No decision was made as to a new general manager, according to William Jennings, president of the team, but he said that candidates would be interviewed at once. Ron Stewart, serving his first year of a two-year contract as coach, retained his post.

That something drastic would happen to the Rangers' leadership seemed certain with the club in last place in the Patrick Division. The season's decline behind in its drive for a qualifying position for the Stanley Cup playoffs.

Atlanta Braves Are Purchased

ATLANTA, Jan. 7 (UPI)—R.E. (Ted) Turner 3d, wealthy 37-year-old advertising executive and yachting champion, has purchased the Atlanta Braves for more than \$10 million.

Turner, as chairman of the board of Turner Communications, reached agreement with Atlanta Lassalle Corp., owner of the Braves, to purchase the baseball team "on a long-term installment basis."

The agreement is subject to approval of the National League. Major league owners met in Scottsdale, Ariz., on Jan. 14.

Argentina Bows Out

ZURICH, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Argentina has withdrawn from the pre-Olympic soccer tournament in South America, the International Football Federation announced today.



